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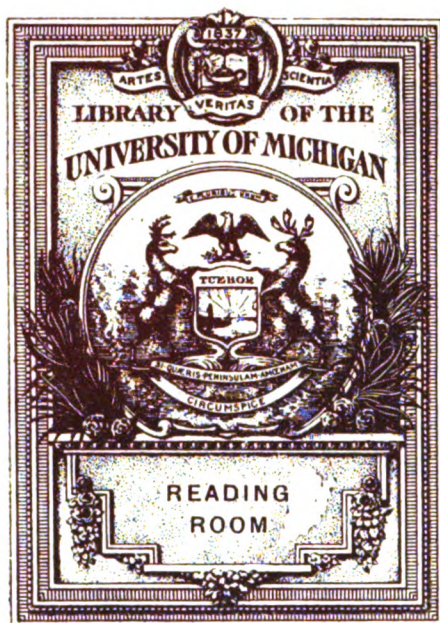
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## AL LETTORE

Il favore con cui fu accolto dagli Egittologi il mio **VOCABOLARIO GEROGLIFICO-COPTO-EBRAICO** mi ha incoraggiato a completarlo con questo settimo volume di Supplemento. Esso contiene circa quattromila voci e varianti nuove (segnate da un asterisco \*) ed un grandissimo numero di esempi, di frasi, di espressioni e di idiotismi, che io venni raccogliendo ed ordinando mentre il Vocabolario era già in corso di stampa o dacchè esso fu pubblicato.

Con questo Supplemento il mio Vocabolario costituisce il lessico ed il frasario completo di quanto finora si conosce degli scritti geroglifici e ieratici egizi.

Una novità veramente inedita di questo Supplemento è la registrazione di una serie sistematica e completa di confronti, assimilazioni ed opposizioni, e di equazioni fonetiche, che io fui condotto a determinare

da un lungo, faticoso e paziente studio della evoluzione morfologica della lingua egizia. Questo studio e la risultante teorica delle predette trasformazioni io esposi in una **MORFOGONIA EGIZIANA**, opera che io spero fra breve poter pubblicare, e nella quale ho pur dato la classificazione metodica e integrale delle forme e delle loro conseguenti equazioni fonetiche e l'evoluzione razionale e progressiva di tutte le forme equivalenti, affini o fra loro comunque connesse. In quest'opera si troverà per conseguenza la ragione di tutte le equazioni fonetiche e di tutte le nuove comparazioni che io inserii in questo *Supplemento*, e che io credo debbansi ammettere nel lessico.

Torino, Gennaio 1889.

S. LEVI

Le abbreviazioni (V.) (Voc.) sono un richiamo al *Vocabolario*, e (S.) è un richiamo al *Supplemento*. I vocaboli, non preceduti dall'asterisco \* nè seguiti dall'abbreviazione (S.), si debbono cercare nel *Vocabolario*, dove sono dati altri significati ed altri esempi oltre a quelli registrati nel *Supplemento*. — Per le altre abbreviazioni veggasi il *Vocabolario*.



# AGGIUNTE

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* 1430		a.	l. 1065	{ Δ Δ Δ	I	* 1451			āa <sub>2</sub> āa <sub>2</sub>	s, I
* 1431		a.		akr	I					
* 1432		a.	l. 204			* 1452		Var. di 582		
* 1433				ārḡ-ur <sub>2</sub>	I	* 1453		duale di 556	ba- <sub>2</sub> ui	I
* 1434		a.	Var. di l. 239.			* 1454		Var. di		
* 1435		a.	Var. di 1429			* 1455		plur. del prec.	l. 585	
* 1436		a.	l. 204			* 1456		l. 597		
		a.		snq	D	* 1457			akr	I
* 1437		a.		s'm	I	606			hāir	I
* 1438		a.		xpd	I	* 1458			kas	I
* 1439		a.		mnā	I	* 1459		duale di 634	(ār)	
* 1440		a.		tr	I	702		(a) =		I
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* 1443		a.	l. 302	ān		* 1464		?		S
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* 1444			l. 369			* 1468		l. 827		
* 1445		(a)	Var. di 365.			808			h, hu	S
* 1446		(a)	l. 427						hn	S
* 1447			l. 432, 437						hs	S

















(Eman) capo tesoriere.

 un alto impiegato di finanza, il quale aveva per suo subalterno un  hq-  
āb, principe dell'āb o degli āb (vedga  
si  āb (5)).

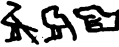




\*   (Vela in Monaco), plur. di   
v. il prec..

  (Düm. Geschicht. Egypt., 182) propriamente: castrare.




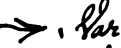


nel mio desiderio nella casa delle tenebre.

- \*  (Rit. 89, 5) } gruppi equivalenti a  
 \*  (Inscr. Amenemhab, 12) }  e .  
 Quanto al gruppo  si veggia anche ai  
 fonetici *ām, hmak, hmg, kp, xfa*.



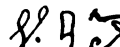
 ; - v. la forma caus. .

- \*   (Inscr. Merenptah, 264), forma equiv.  
 val. di .

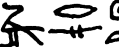

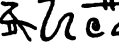



  equiv. a .


  , var. di  e forma  
 equiv. di .

 , var. di .

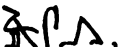

  , v. .

 , v.  e le forme equiv. -

- \*   } trascrizione del greco *ἑρως*, *eros*,  
 \*   } *timor, praestantissimus*, e  
 \*   } *gregius*, titolo di Traiano.

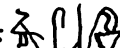
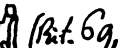
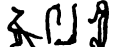
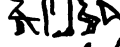
- \*  (Rit. 149, 43).? È il nome di  
 un genio infernale. - (Bier.) *maîtrese*  
 de la marche.


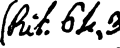
 , forma equiv. di .

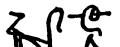

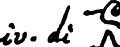
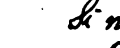
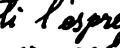

 , forma equiv. di .

 , equiv. a .




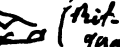
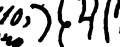

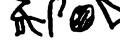
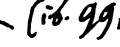
\*  , var. di .



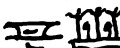

- \*  (Rit. 69, 1) } deriv. da  (4).  
 \*  (ib. 147, 7) } nome di una divinità,  
 \*  (ib. 144, 6) } letter. il dio *Fiamma*,  
 il dio *Distruttore*.



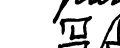
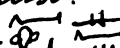

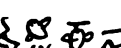
\*  (Rit. 64, 2), attraversare, varcare,  
 passare; forma equiv. di  (P. e S.).


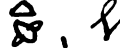

 forma equiv. di  e .  
 Al P. di Berl. 5, l. 169, Mas p. dà anche il  
 senso *invadere, irruere*.  
 Si noti l'isoprep.:    (P. Mer.  
 di Berl.), (Chab.) *testo dopo*.

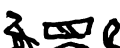

\*  var. di .

-   } forma equivalenti di  
 \*   (Rit. 110, 7) }    
 \*  (ib. 99, 33) } e di .

 , v.   .

- \*   (Rit. 42, 21), essere paralizzato;  
 paralisi.  
    , ar-  
 de il loro volto, paralizzato è il lo-  
 ro cuore; (Birch) *their counterrances*  
*burn, their hearts are agonised*;  
 (Bier.) *sa flamme est sur la face*  
*des hommes et brûle leurs cœurs*.

  , v. .

 (Rit. 141, 24), v.  e ved. il  
 seguente articolo.

- \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (Rit. 19, 10) } Narr. del prec.: carni ar-  
 \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (ib. 14, 15) } rostita; (Birch) viande  
 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (Stela 17 & 22) } grillée; (Du Roux) pièces  
 Catal. Orant. } de viande; (Birch) food, slice of flesh,  
 slices. — Secondo F. Rossi, questo vocabolo  
 designa una parte determinata del corpo de-  
 gli animali sacrificati, e probab. la coscia.

- 𪚩𪚪𪚫 } Si notino le seguenti espressioni trat-  
 \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 } te dal B. Rife (trad. del Rife):  
 (Rit. 5, 9) } 𪚩𪚪𪚫, nella sua ora, cioè  
 \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (ib. 6, p) } mentre egli è in azione, duran-  
 te la sua azione.  
 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (V. 12; XII, 6) } déranger,  
 interrompere, sconcertare.  
 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (J. h), } piccolo momento,  
 breve istante.  
 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (VII, 9), } guastare la  
 sua ora, usar male il suo tempo, spre-  
 care il suo tempo.  
 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (XII, 4), } passare un mo-  
 mento felice, (Brug.) eine frohe  
 Stunde bereiten.

𪚩𪚪𪚫, 𪚩𪚪𪚫 e 𪚩𪚪𪚫.

- \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (Rit. 163, 14) } schiena, dorso.  
 \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (Rit. 12, 8; 76, 20; 7) } 𪚩𪚪𪚫

𪚩𪚪𪚫, 𪚩𪚪𪚫 e la forma causa-  
 tiva 𪚩𪚪𪚫. — Al Rit. 112, 2 pare  
 significhi ferita; (Lefeb.) danger.

𪚩𪚪𪚫, 𪚩𪚪𪚫.

- \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (Rit. 164, 10), i due scellerati;  
 (Birch) the annihilated; (Masp.) les mi-

sérables; (Biem.) les morts.  
 — 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (S.).

𪚩𪚪𪚫, 𪚩𪚪𪚫.

- 𪚩𪚪𪚫 } 𪚩𪚪𪚫 anche la forma equiv. 𪚩𪚪𪚫.  
 \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 } 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (An. J. 12, 3) ca-  
 (D'orb. 3, 4) } rico di--

𪚩𪚪𪚫 (ib. 3 & 4) caricare un ca-  
 rico, mettere un gran carico.

𪚩𪚪𪚫, 𪚩𪚪𪚫.

𪚩𪚪𪚫, 𪚩𪚪𪚫, allin. 2.

𪚩𪚪𪚫, anche equiv. a 𪚩𪚪𪚫.

𪚩𪚪𪚫, 𪚩𪚪𪚫.

- \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XXVII, 6)  
 grano, frumento; — oppure: germoglio,  
 gemma, bottone.  
 — Var. di 𪚩𪚪𪚫.

- 𪚩𪚪𪚫 } si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 (Rit. 72, 2) } 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (Rife, I, 9)  
 \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 } corruciarsi contro...; ributtare.  
 (ib. Sara Venu)  
 \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 } 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (ib. VI, 1),  
 (Rit. 144, 4) } espress. equiv. alla prec., letter.:  
 \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 } corruciare il (suo) cuore  
 (Rife I, 9; VI, 1) } contro...

— Affine con 𪚩𪚪𪚫, 𪚩𪚪𪚫, 𪚩𪚪𪚫.

- \* 𪚩𪚪𪚫 (Rit. 64, 21), equiv. a 𪚩𪚪𪚫, ca-  
 rico, soma, ecc.  
 𪚩𪚪𪚫 deporre il carico.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 → ; v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Pisc. Mercuria, 932), v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣; -v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 e 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } il. la forma equiv. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } (Viny, a Bzhe XV, 1) affanno, angoscia,  
chagrin, horreur; - onde la forma caus.:  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib.) faire chagrin, accorare,  
affannare, angosciare, dar pena.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Pit. 162, 9) la vacca sacra.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Pit. 142, 22), var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib.).

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣; -v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣; v. le forme equiv. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Bzhe XV, 1), v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib.).

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣; anche forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib.) } il. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Pit. 2, 1) } - Campo, proprietà,  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 89, 4, 7) } possessione, beni (ib.).  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 124, 1) } Bzhe, l.c.).  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Bzhe X, 10)

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣; -v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Masq. Inscr. Bepi I, 648) entrare.  
Forse erroneo per 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Pit. di Brera, a 7, 2) invece di  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 del Pit. di Torino.  
- v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢, forme equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, di  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 e di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢, var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢, all. 3, terminare, com-  
piere, ecc. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Inscr.  
Amanemheb, 38) terminare la durata del-  
la sua vita.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, equiv. a 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } nome di una divinità e di un serpen-  
te mitologico. v. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib.) e  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } conf. Pit. 14, l. 39, 6, 9; 64, 27; 94, 2;  
(Pit. 108, 9) 14, 9, 17. - È dubbio il significato  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } dell'ultimo gruppo, che Birch ri-  
(ib. 153, 7 e 8) tiene plur. del secondo.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Inscr. Mercuria, 236) } varianti di  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib., 103) } 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Bepi I, 704)

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, il. le forme equiv. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣,

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 e la forma raddop. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢 e forma equivalente di 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (4, in fine dell'articolo).

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, equiv. a 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, equiv. a 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Inscr. Mercuria 216, 227, Bepi I, 384)  
var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Inscr. Mercuria 126), forma raddop.  
piata di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩, si curva il  
cuore di tua madre sopra di te.  
— Oppure forma raddop. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, e  
allora la frase prec. si traduce: il cuore  
di tua madre è in lutto (piange)  
per te.  
— Forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, forma raddop. ed equivalente di  
𐎠𐎡𐎢 (4. e 5).  
— Anche forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡 e 𐎠𐎡.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Bepi I, 340) } astri:  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (46c) } Equiv. al seg.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, anche forma equivalente  
di 𐎠𐎡 e 𐎠𐎡.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 e varr., equiv. a 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Pit. 133, 8) dio o genio della  
vendetta. 4. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡 (Inscr. Mercuria 176), var. della pre-  
pos. 𐎠.  
— 4. 𐎠𐎡, 𐎠𐎡.

𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎠𐎡𐎢 } varr. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢:  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (P. Mer. 4. Bul.) } cosa, affare, cose,  
affari.

𐎠𐎡, 4. 𐎠𐎡.

2) — Probabilmente anche variante di  
𐎠𐎡𐎢, onde il seg.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pit. 124, 5), (Bier.) le dieu de la  
verdure (conf. il prec., all. 2).

𐎠.

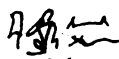
𐎠, frequentemente nelle iscrizioni delle antiche pi-  
ramidi come sostegno al pronome soggetto  
affisso ad un verbo: come per es.  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Inscr. Bepi I, 352), egli  
percorre il cielo.

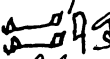
2) — Equivalente al seg. come formativo del-  
l'imperativo.


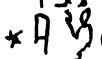

𐎠𐎡, all. 3: forma imperativa corrispondente al  
demotico ed al copto & prototico. 4. 1889.







93, ove M. Müller dà alcuni esempi, in una parte dei quali però è più conveniente il segno ottativo, come in quello del R. D'Orbin. 10, 7.


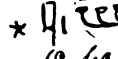



— Posto in principio di proposiz. di luogo frequentemente all'elisione del verbo *dire*, come:  
 (D'Orb. 13, 6). cioè egli (disse) nel suo cuore (cioè fra se).



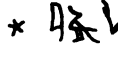


— Equiv. al seg.: onde la frase  
 (R. di Berl. I. 132) emettere degli ah!, emettere esclamazioni.



 } esclamazione oh!, ah!  
 \*  (R. di Berl. I. 307) } l. .

\*  (R. di Berl. I. 603), lago; l.   
 — l. anche al fonetico mr.










\*  , g. m. (R. di Berl. I. 400), (Masp.) continente.  
 l. .




 (R. di Berl. I. 400) } erba, pianta; (R. di Berl. I. 400, 6)  
 \*  } i campi; (Moldenke, al R. di Berl. I. c.)  
 (R. di Berl. I. 400, 2) } panocchie.  
 (R. di Berl. I. 400, 1) }  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 1) er-  
 be e piante fresche; (R. di Berl. I. 400) des plantes  
 qui se renouvellent.  
 — l. anche .



\*  (R. di Berl. I. 647) } varr. di  lodare, glo-  
 \*  (R. di Berl. I. 403) } rificare, lode gloria, ecc.  
 (Stela in Moramar) dar lo-  
 de a..., glorificare.  
 — Equiv. ad , all. 3.





 si noti la frase  (Stela B.) giun-  
 gere alla vecchiaia.

\*  (R. di Berl. I. 400) vecchio. v. il prec..



 (R. di Berl. I. 400, 1) } dimora, regione, ecc.  
 \*  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 12; 149, 1) }  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 24, 3)  
 \*  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 6) } la regione dei due fiumi.  
 \*  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 3) } la dimora delle due  
 \*  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 2) } fiamme, nome d'una lo-  
 \*  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 1) } plus calità nel Notar-xer.  
 (R. di Berl. I. 400, 12) }  (Moldenke) sa-  
 cro boschetto.


\*  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 7; 45, 5, 7, 11; — 147, 6)  
 \*  } varr. di .



\*  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 5) funzione, atto, dovere,  
 ecc.. l. .



\*  } nome di uno scettro e di un' arma  
 (Mareurà 185) } speciale; (Masp.) lancia, mazza,  
 \*  } casse-tête.  
 (R. di Berl. I. 400, 4) } l. , .



\*  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 5) glorificare. l.  (S.).

\*  (R. di Berl. I. 400, 137), deriv. da   
 (Masp.) brandisseurs (de maffue).

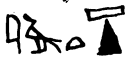


 (D'Orb. 13, 8) baccello; (Chab.) un cò-  
 ne (d'un cèdre); (Lap. Non.) a prod.



\*  (Mareurà 310) varr. di  (S.), maz-  
 za, casse-tête.

\*  (Mareurà 315), carne, ecc.; forma  
 equiv. di .

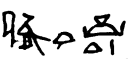
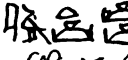

 equiv. a .







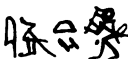

- \*  (Seri I, 414), Masp. riferisce questo vocabolo ad  e traduce: la regione di gloria, nome di una regione mistica.  
— Var. di  e del seg.

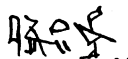


, all. 2: v. .

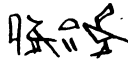
-  } Var. di , mappa.  
\*  (Mercuri 336) } lancia, casse-tête.

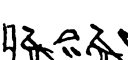
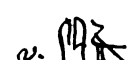
-  }  
\*  plur. }  äa (S.).  
(Seri I, 610)



- \*  (Seri I, 413), (Masp.) bâton d'honneur.  
Conf.  e .  
— Probab. var. di  (S. e S.).



 (Pit. 123, 13) tormenti, conf. il seg.;  
(Birch) annihilation; (Birch) esprits mauvais. —  (S.).

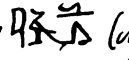

 (Pit. 14, 76), (Birch) ferita; (Lefeb.) flagello; (Goodw.) pestilenza.  
 =  (L. e.) egli fa tagliare a pezzi; (Birch) he gives annihilating (conf. il prec.) blows; (Birch) qui frappent en bourreaux.



- \*  (Pit. 101, 1) è uno degli appellativi di Bā; (Birch) celui qui fend l'eau; (Lefeb.) inondation; (Birch) flave (?).



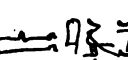


, v. .


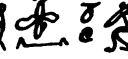
- \*  (Stel. 1456, 20), la mobiltà.  
v. .


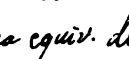
- \*  (P. Mor. di Bul.), occupazioni, ecc., var. di .


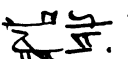
- \*  (Mercuri, 109), (Masp.) accorrere.  
— Forma equiv. di .

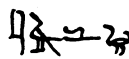

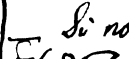


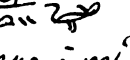
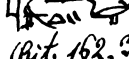

, v. .

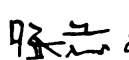
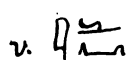
; si noti la frase:     
 (Pit. 104, 13), non è sordo il mio orecchio;  
(Birch) my ear does not grow deaf;  
(Birch) mon oreille n'est pas malade;  
(Brug) nicht hört mein Ohr.

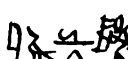
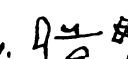
- \*  (Pit. 85, 9) fanciullo; in opposiz. a  giovane.

 (P. Mor. di Bul.), g. f. (Chab.) rete.  
— Forma equiv. di .

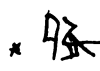
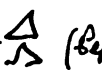
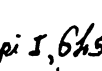
, v. .

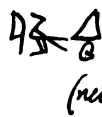
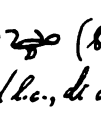
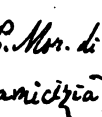
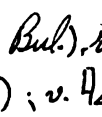
 } anche tormentare (P. Mor. di Bul.)  
 } Si noti la frase:   
(P. Mor. di Bul.) }     
\*  (Pit. 162, 3) }  (Pit. 162, 3), il ramingo è miserabile nella sua calamità;  
(Brug) welcher schützt den Gefangenen vor dem Übermuth des Siegers; (Horn) der beschützt den Armen vor dem der ihn beleidigt; (Birch) protégeant le malheureux contre celui qui l'opprime.



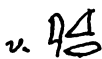

, v. .

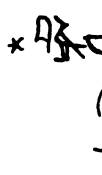
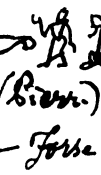
, v. .

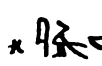
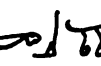

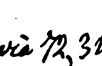
 , anche forma equiv. di  .

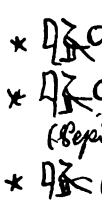
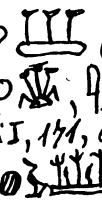
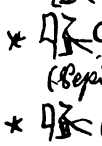
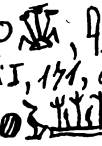
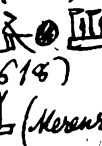
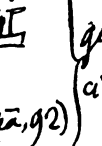
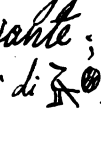

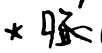

\*   (Bepi I, 645, 668) var. a. di .

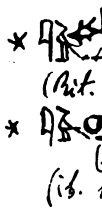
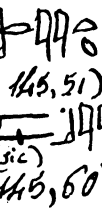
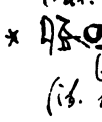
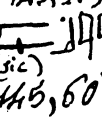
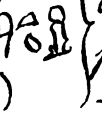
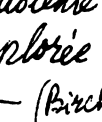
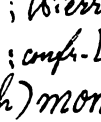
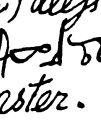
  (B. Mor. di Bul.), rottura, perdita  
(nel l.c., di amicizia); v.   (S.).

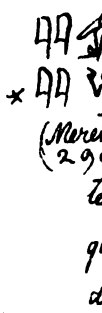
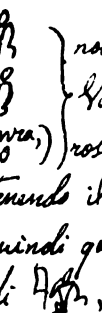
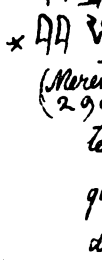
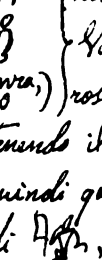
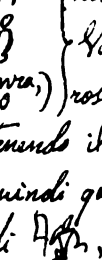
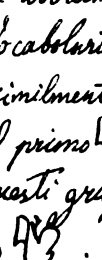
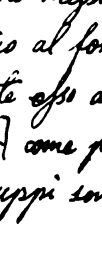
 , v.  .




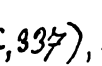
\*   (Pit. 28,1), (Birch) the old ones,  
(Burr.) les evocateurs.  
- Forse il lapidario?

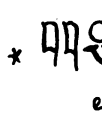
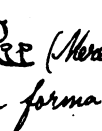
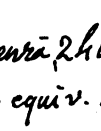
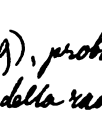
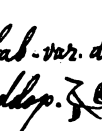
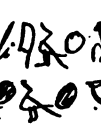
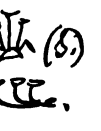
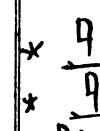
\*   (Merensia 72, 343), var. di  .

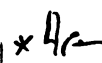
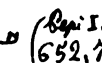
\*   (Pit. 227) } verdeggiare, verdeg-  
\*   } giante; forme sempli-  
(Bepi I, 171, 618) } ci di    .  
\*   (Merensia, 92)

\*   } nome di una dea, letter.: la  
(Pit. 145, 51) } dolente; (Burr.) deesse è-  
\*   } plorie; conf.    .  
(ib. 145, 60) } - (Birch) monster.

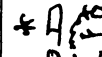
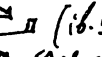
  } noi abbiamo messo questo vocabolo nel  
\*   } Vocabolario al fonetico ĩ; ma più vo-  
(Merensia, 290) } rosimilmente esso deve leggersi àà, ri-  
tenendo il primo  come prostetico eufonico;  
quindi questi gruppi sono semplici varianti  
di  .

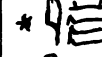
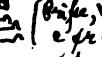
\*   (Merensia, 337), var. di  .

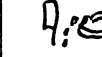
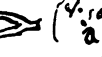
\*   (Merensia 249), probab. var. di   (S.)  
e forma equiv. della raddop.    .

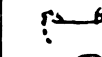
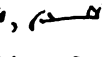
\*   (Bepi I, 307, 652, 743) } lavare, ecc. (V.).



\*   (ib. 674) }   (Bepi VI, 2), literalm.:


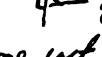
\*   (ib. 581) } lavare il cuore, refrigerare

\*   (Bepi VI, 2) } il cuore, signif.: rallegrare

  (V. al fon.) } sì (di...), divertirsi


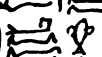

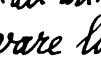
  (con...); (Birch, a Bepi


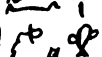
  (ib. 5) } encourager.

  (ib. VII, 4) equiv. al prec. con

me sost.: letizia, allegria, divertimento;

(Kautz) solamen; (Birch) faire plaisir.

  (V. all'art.  ).


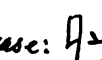

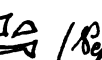
  } lavare la faccia,

  (V. (H.) al fon. àà

(Bepi I, 674))

 , var. di .




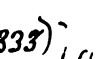
- Confr.  .

  } Si noti la frase:     (Bepi,

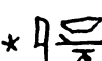

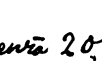

\*   (Bepi I, 652) } (l.c.) elevarsi al cielo, raggiungere

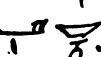
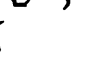
  } il cielo, per bre morire.

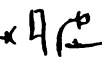
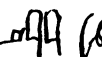
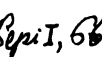
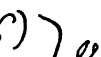
- Confr. anche  .


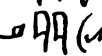
\*   (Merensia 333) } var. di  .





\*   (ib. 428)

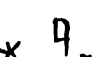

\*   (Merensia 201), invece di  .

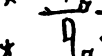
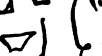
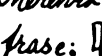
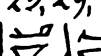
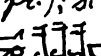
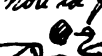


forma equiv. di  .



\*   (Bepi I, 66) } V.   àà (V, S.).

\*   (Merensia 195)

\*   (Bepi I, 665), var. di  .



\*   (Merensia 25, 29, fr.); si noti la frase.

\*   } frase:      




  } tu hai consegnato le tue ossa a









*Seb, per dire: tu fosti seppellito.*



\*  (Pac. de trav. IX, 170) *Var. di* .







\*  (Tasot. Xnum-hotep, Pac. de trav. IX, 176. M. Müller) *salutare.*



\*  (Merensā 245), *Var. di* , oppure di .


 *v.* , .



\*  (Sapi I, 776) } plur. di .  
\*  (ib. 661)



 *ään v. (H.) al fon. än.*  
2° - *forma equiv. di* .






  } *ään (v. H. al fonetico än).*  
  } *forme equiv. di* , .

\*  (Pit. 61), *H. di* .





 (P. Mag. 3, 5), (Chab.) *felicitare.*



 *v.* .

 *v.* .





 (Loc.)  
\*  (P. Mag. 4, 2)  
\*  (Pit. 8, 13) } *l' Uraeus.*  
\*  (Sapi I, 246, 713)  
\*  (ib. 660; Merensā 369)









\*  (Rifse IX, 5), *v.* .



 } *la luna; v. anche al fon. àhā (P).*  
\*  } 2) - (Sapi I, 279) *var. del seg.*  
\*  } 3) - *Equiv. a* .







 *il dio Lunus.*  
 (R. Nebani), *letter.: la casa del dio Lunus, significa la luna.*

 *forma equiv. di* .



\*  (Merensā, 71) } *Var. di* , ; *il 2°*  
\*  (Sapi I, 596, 617, 694) } *pù freq. col soggetto al plurale.*

 *ha anche il senso della congiunzione e:*  
     
   (D. Orb. 1, 1). *Anpa de nominavasi il maggiore e Batan nominavasi il minore.*



\*  (Pit. 140, 141) *g. f. var. di* , *regione.*


\*   } *forme equivalenti di*  
(Sapi I, 605, 581) } ,   
\*  (ib. 621, pl) *e* .






\*  (Merensā, 109), *v.* .

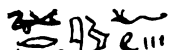
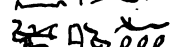
 *v.* .

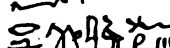
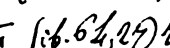

\*  (Merensā 201), ?.


\*  (Sapi I, 366), *var. di* .


\*  (Merensā, 243), *Var. di* .


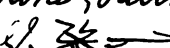
\*    } *forme plurali*  
\*  (ib. 62, 10; 58, 5) } *di* .

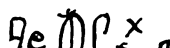



 (Rit. 58, 9, 72, 10) } abbondanza  
 (ib. 122, 4) } di carni.



 (ib. 62, 27) rinvigorire le carni, le membra.   (ib. 92, 2) le carni si rinvigoriscono. (Birch) (my) limbs grow.


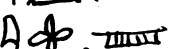


 (ib. 149, 13) una fetta di carne, oppure: carne arrostita.

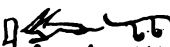
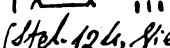
 (ib. 134, 1) l'imbalsamatore.

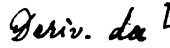
\*  (Birch, Coffin of Amann, XXXI, 17) verga, bastone, bacchetta.  
 v. .


. Si noti la frase     
 (R. di Berl. I, 37), (Masp.) decantare (qualcuno) in uno svolgimento poetico.

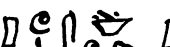
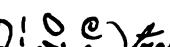
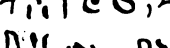

\* . Var. di   
 2) - (Merens 214) equiv. al seg.

 } aprire, ecc.  
 \*  (R. di Berl. I, 351) } var. di  .


\*  } (Bergm., Rec. de trav. IX, 45) i di-  
 (H. 124, 4, 5) } versi, sono così chiamati gli  
 \*  } accompagnatori del re nelle  
 (Berl. T. d. L. II, 34) } sue diverse funzioni di sovrano.

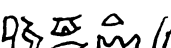
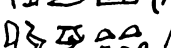
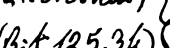
Deriv. da .

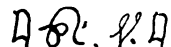
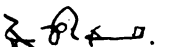
2) - v. .

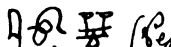
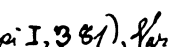
\*   } trascriz. del greco  $\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\phi\eta\varsigma$ ,  
 \*   } *philos*, nome dell'imperato-  
 re Antonino.



\*  (R. di Berl. VII, 10), v. .

 e varr., v. al finet. *mrhu* (S.).



\*  (Rit. Nekem) } l' Ager.  
 \*  (Rit. 125, 34) } v. .

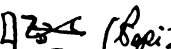
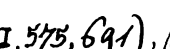


 v. .


\*  (R. di Berl. I, 351), var. di .

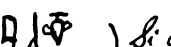

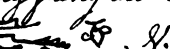
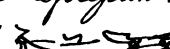


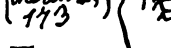
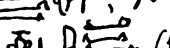
 v. .

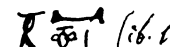
\*  (Merens 325), v. .

\*  (R. Mor. di Bal.) porre, dare, ecc..  
 var. di .

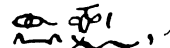
\*  (R. di Berl. I, 575, 691), (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 39) concepire var. di   ed in parallel. con  partorire.

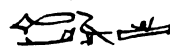

 v.  e .

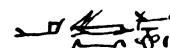
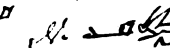
 } si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 \*   v.   
 (Merens 173) }  v.   
 \*   (R. di Berl. I, 149), il suo cuore è lavato, cioè desolato (Masp.).

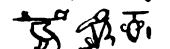
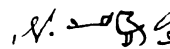
 (ib. 185), (Masp.) venir in mente, richiamare alla memoria.

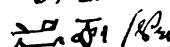
 v. all'art. .

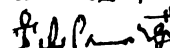
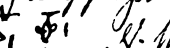
 v. ibid.

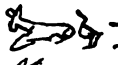
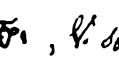

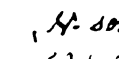
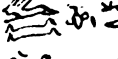
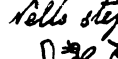
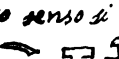
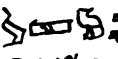
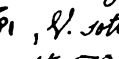
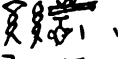
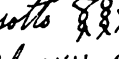
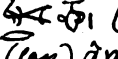
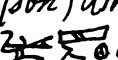

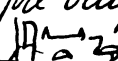
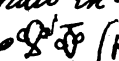

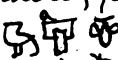
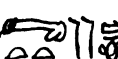

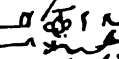
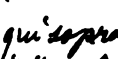
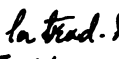


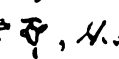
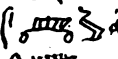

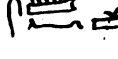
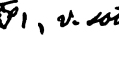
 v. .

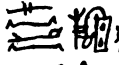
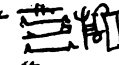

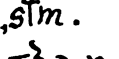


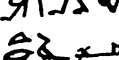

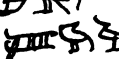
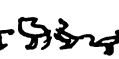
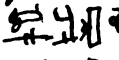


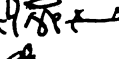
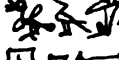



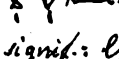

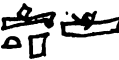
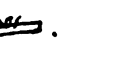
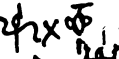

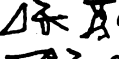
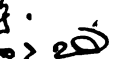

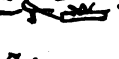

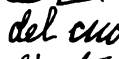
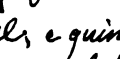

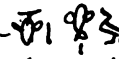


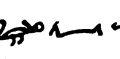










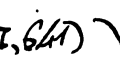



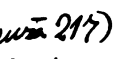


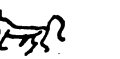


 v. .

 v. .


 (R. di Berl. XV, 13), (Masp.) impulsare, dis- v. qui appresso. altra in *trpr.*

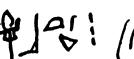

 v. l'art.  (S.).





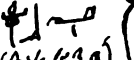
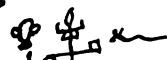
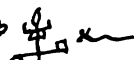
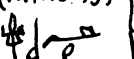
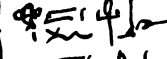
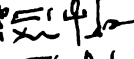
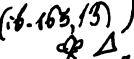
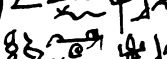
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 ..... (P. di Berl. I, 125), il suo cuore  
 è a..., egli è risoluto a..., deciso a...; egli  
 ha la ferma intenzione, il fermo proponi-  
 mento di...; egli desidera di...; egli vuole...  
 nello stesso senso si ha nel B. D. Berl. 3, 3:   , poiché e-  
 gli desiderava (oppure aveva deciso) di  
 portar via molto grano.  
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 (Riise VIII, 10), (Krey) maître de  
 (son) âme; (Lauth) magnanimus.  
  ..... (P. di Berl. I, 158) il mio  
 cuore passa il tempo in..., signif.: io pen-  
 so continuamente a..., il mio cuore è sem-  
 pre occupato in...  
  (Riise VIII, 1), (Krey) cattivo  
 al cuore, spiacente; (Lauth) malitia in-  
 terna.  
 (ib. VIII, 6), (Krey) aspirazione del  
 cuore; (Lauth) terminus cordis.  
 (B. Ham. 500. verso, 2, 2) secondo  
 il suo capriccio.  
 (Riise V, 5) eguaglianza d'a-  
 nimo; (Chab.) soddisfazione del cuore;  
 (Lauth) obsequens cor.  
  e (ib. XV, 13), (Krey)  
 sa langue est d'accord avec son esprit;  
 (Chab.) il a la langue gracieuse... v.  
 qui sopra la trad. di Lauth di   .  
 (ib. VII, 1) piacente, piacere;  
 (Lauth) bonitas interna.  
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto  .



 (Riise IX, 7), v. sotto   
 , v. sotto  , st. m.  
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 ..... (Riise XVIII, 1) esser sul cuore di...  
 signif.: essere aggradevole a..., piacere  
 a... - v. all'art.   
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 , v. sotto   
 (P. di Berl. I, 125) l'intenzione  
 del cuore, e quindi    dire  
 l'intenzione del suo cuore, spiegarsi  
 schiettamente, parlar sincero.  
  (Riise IX, 12), (Krey)  
 l'esprit l'abandonne; (Lauth) cor  
 recusat id.  
  ..... (P. di Berl. I, 133), cuo-  
 re ansioso per..., riguardo a...; cuore  
 sofferente per...  
 \*    (Riise I, 657), plur. di  mese.  
 \*   (Riise I, 107), divertimenti,  
 plur. di   .  
 \*   (Riise I, 641) } varr. di   .  
 \*   (Muruu 217) }      
  (Kre) } (Riise I, 9), estinguere

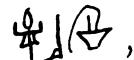

la sete.

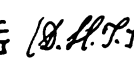
\*  (P. di Berl. I, 96) deriv. dal precedent:  
l'asettato.


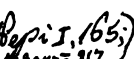

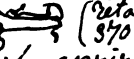
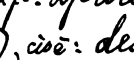

\*  (Pit. di Brera, a 15, 2. f.) invece di .

 } la sinistra, in oppos. a .  
 }  (Pit. 1. 7) la spalla  
sinistra.  
\*  }  (Pit. 64, 8) } alla sua  
(Pit. 153, 9) }  (ib. III, 5; } sinistra, al  
\*  }  (130, 26) } suo lato si-  
(ib. 165, 13) }  (ib. 153, 9) } nistro.  
 }  (ib. 165, 13)


. Al Pit. 13, 11 si trova la frase:  
 derivare dal cammino; (Bird)  
to dance; (Brug.) fehlen des Weges; (Le-  
feb.) s'arrêter; (R. ichl.) faire d'arrêt; (Pier-  
et) faire de halte.

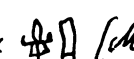
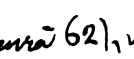
, v. .

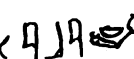
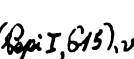
\*  (B. H. T. II, 57, c), v. .



\*  (Pepi I, 165) } in parallelismo con  ed  
\*  (Peta.) } in connes. con  apri-  
re, signif.: aprire gli occhi (confr.  }  
, cioè: destarsi, svegliarsi (M. Müll-  
er, Rec. de trav. IX, 162).




\*  (Peta 162) } forme ant. di  .

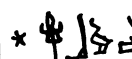
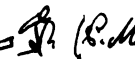
\*  (Mercuri 164) (Masp.) la sostanza.

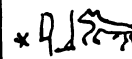
\*  (Mercuri 62), var. di  oriente.



\*  (Pepi I, 615), var. di .

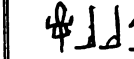

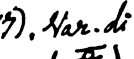
\*  (Pepi I, 615) } equiv. al prec.  
\*  (Ostrac. } - asettato.  
var.)




\*  (Birch, Coff. of Anamu, XXV, 14) forma.  
v. , .


\*  (P. Mos. di Berl. 9) desiderio, gusto, ecc.  
v. .

\*  (Pit. 12) nome di un dio; literal:  
grande vitello, app. grande asettato o  
asetatissimo.

\*  (Mercuri 245) equiv. a .


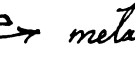
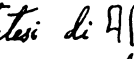
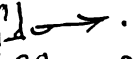
 (Uss 287), var. di  (confr. il seg.).  
— Forma equiv. di .


 (P. Mos. di Berl.), (Chab.) var. di ,  
 } compiacersi di (fare una cosa), desi-  
derare, bramare, volere, ecc.

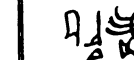
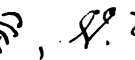
 e varr.; sembra più esatta la let-  
tura *ābmr*.


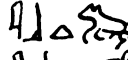


, confr. .

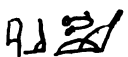
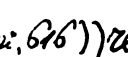
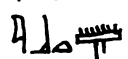
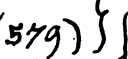
\*  (Pit. 133, 5) nome di un dio o genio malefico.

 metatesi di .  
— Anche forma equiv. di , .

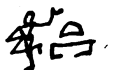
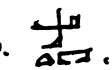
\*  (Birch, Coffin of Anamu, XXVII, 15), falco.  
sparviere (?).

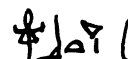
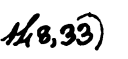
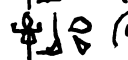

, v. .


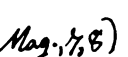
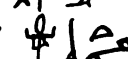
- \*  (P. di Berl. I, 21) } sete, sost. di
- \*  (Euseb. I, 5) }  (P. e L.)
- \*  (Mercur. 219)

- \*  (Euseb. 676) } rete, var. di .
- \*  (ib. 579) }  (Euseb. I, 579)  
(Masp.) tirer les filets.

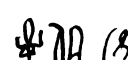
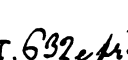
 , v.  äb-tu.

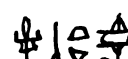
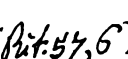
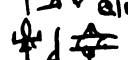
 , v. .

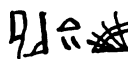


















- \*  (Pit. 143, 33) } var. di .
- \*  (ib. 12, 16; 161, 9)
- \*  (Pit. 39, 6) deriv. dal prec.: gli orientali,  
gli abitanti dell'Oriente, quelli che  
sono all'Oriente.

- \*  (P. Mag. 1, 8) } aggett. fem. di ; scin.
- \*  (P. Mhenni; Cap. della Vestra) } stia. — Ed anche sost.:  
la sinistra.


- \*  (Insc. Unas, L. 45), var. di .

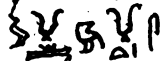
- \*  (Euseb. I, 632 e pr.), aggett. di ; orientale.

- \*  (Pit. 57, 6) } deriv. da ; i venti
- \*  (ib., 161, 5) } dell'Est.

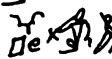
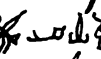
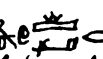
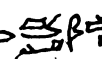
 (Pit. 109, 7) nella espressione:  
                   

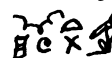








frante; - l' .




 (Rapi. l.c.), (Maspr., Rec. de trav. VIII, 90)  
le haut de son front.

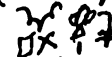

. Si notino le frasi:

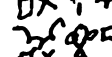

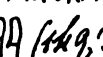
    (D'Orb. 6, 5),  
discernere il falso dal vero.

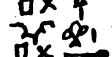

   (id. 10, 3) aprire il (proprio) cuore  
(a qualcuno), a qualcuno, confidarsi con alcuno,  
partecipare i proprii pensieri e sentimenti.

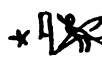
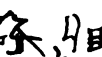




 - L'operazione simbolica dell'  apertura della bocca (N. Mélang. d'Arch. égypt. et assyr. I, 6, 8; Schiap., Libro dei Fun.) era eseguita dal Sem o Sotema (chiamato al Rit. 69, 7: servo d'Osiride), sotto la direzione del Her-heb, mediante uno strumento di ferro in forma di coccia  o .

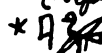
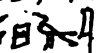
. Frase l'apogr.  ... eccetto...

  (Rit. 145, 3) eccetto il re.

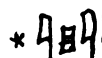
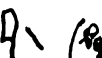
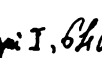


   (id. 9, 35) eccetto questo dio.

  (id. 149, 6, 20; 161, 12) eccetto te stesso.

\*    } (Rapi. I, 673)    volare.

\*   (id. 645)

\*    (Rapi. I, 640) nome di una dea; forse equiv. ad   ?.

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$  (Rit. di Brera a 6,2) invece di  $\text{𐤀𐤌}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$ , confr.  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$ , v.  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (An. I, 28, 1), (Chab. Yry.) *esser atto, abile* (a..., 𐤍...); *attitudine, abilità*.  
v.  $\text{𐤀𐤌}$  (Voc.).

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$ , sost. di  $\text{𐤀𐤌}$ ; *disputa* (Rit. 83, 3).  
— Anche verbo (ib. 130, 4).

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (Rit. 99, 10), equiv. a  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (P. Mar. di Bul.), (Chab.) *affari*.  
— Confr.  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤌} \rightarrow$  } v.  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$  (Voc.).

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍} \rightarrow$  } — Confr.  $\text{𐤀𐤌}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$  (Rit. 163, 9) *abitazione*; v.  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (P. di Bul. I, 94) } *messaggero*,

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (Rit. 163, 19) } *guida*.

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (Rit. 29, 1) } v.  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (Rit. 31, 2) } *i divini messag-*

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (ib. 125, 43) } *geri*; v. il prec.

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$  (Mercuria 62) *queste*, var. di  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (P. Mag. 2, 6) *nube oscura, nuvo-*  
*la di pioggia o di temporale*.

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ , forma equiv. di  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ , forma equiv. di  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ , forma equiv. di  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  e  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .  
— Al Rit. 63, 4 invece di  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  } forme equiv. di  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ , v.  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ , v.  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (Epi I, 108), *tela*; v.  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$ ,  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍}$  }  $\text{𐤀𐤌}$  ha anche il senso di: *gra-*  
\*  $\text{𐤀𐤌}$  (Rit. 24, 6) } *zie a...* (Epi I, 168).

— si notino le costruzioni all'inglese:

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$   $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$   $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$   $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$ , my  
mouth is given me to speak with.

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$   $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$   $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$   $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (Rit. 79, 3)  
senza che si conosca dove essi siano.

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$   $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$   $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (89, 1) *dovun-*  
*que egli è*.

— Si aggiungano le espressioni:

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$   $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (Rit. 39, 2) *allontanati!*

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$   $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (ib. 60, 3)  
*spalla a spalla, cioè: a fianco uno*  
*dell'altro*.

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (ib. 92, 4) *in essi*.

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (Epi I, 656) equiv. a  $\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (47).

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (ib. 646) *da questo lato*.

$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (Rit. 109, 7) *per ciò che ci*  
*guarda...*


$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (ib. 111, 3) *dentro...*



$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (ib. 64, 35) *in questo, in ciò*.


$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (ib. 145, 31) *da...*


$\text{𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍}$  (ib. 100, 2) *a (con, fra, ecc.) quelle*


che...

 (ib. 127, 3) io sono uno di voi.


— Ai composti con  si aggiungono i seg.:  
 (Rit. 14, 4) favorito, intimo; (Bieret) mémoire.



 (Rec. de Trani 12, 59) (V. varr. al Voc.)



 (Man. Ab. III, 429) letter.: colui che


 (Mercurio) (ib. 173, 14) pl. è nella siringa.



opp. che è addetto alla siringa, titolo sacerdotale soprattutto ripresenti al culto delle due divinità accoppiate Sù e Tafnet.


 (Rit. 30, 4) la grande regione occidentale del cielo.


: si noti la frase  (Rit. X, 5), (Hiruy) faire sa demeure; (Kant) *facere penum.*



 (R. Mag. 1, 6), (Chabar) titolo creditario, V.  (Voc.).


 (Rapi I, 696) celesti.


 (Rit. 17, 33) quelli che sono  
 (ib. 97, 43) (al seguito, i seguaci, il corteggio.



 (Rapi I, 696) terrestri.


 (Rit. 142, 26) titolo di Anubi; letter.: che è nell'imbalsamazione.

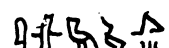

 (ib. 115, 4, 5) il dio del futuro (?), V.  Voc. e *Zeit.* 1873, 100; (Rierr.) dieu en son temps.

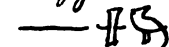

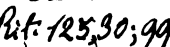
 (ib. 124, 9) colui che è nel suo giorno, prob. lo stesso che il prec.


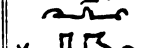
 (Rit. V, 1), (Hiruy) autrepis; (Chab.) le passé; (Kant) majores.


 (Birch, Coffin of Amama, X, 10) the nostrils (?); V. .


 (Rit. 39, 12, 13) nome di un dio: colui che è nel suo naos.

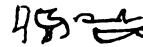
 (Rit. Nekhen) seguito, corteggio, ecc., var. di  (Voc.).

—   al Rit. 125, 30; 99, 33, sono varianti di  mangiare.

 } forma dell'imperativo vativo; pron-  
\*  } de il pronome affisso, o immediata-  
(Rit. fr.) mente o al sostegno delle particelle

— opp. — V.  (Voc., allin. 5).

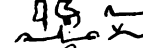
 (Rit. 34, 4; 161, 4) non far


 (ib. 133, 12) ciò!

 (Rit. fr.) non fare....!


 (Rit. 161, 4)

non lasciato vedere a nessuno.

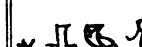
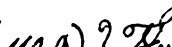
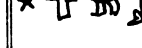
 (ib. 74, 8) non venga egli a guardare


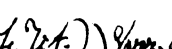
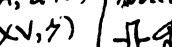
 (ib. 74, 8) non

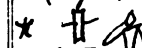
venir lui a fare —


 (ib. 64, 15)

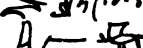
non divorci l'occhio le sue lacrime.

\*  (Rit. 110, 9)? Form. equiv. a  ?  
— V. .

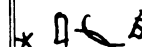

\*  (Rit. 34, 24) var. di  mangiare.  
(Rit. I, 6; VII, 2; XV, 7)  (Rit. VII,



\*  (Rit. 33, 1) (2), (Hiruy) les moyens d'ex

\*  (ib. 136, 13) istence; — V. Voc.

 (ib. XV, 7), (Hir.) ac-  
corde ce qui lui plaît.

 , confr. .

\*  (Rit. 101, 3) nell'espres-  
 i morti.

 (V. al fen. 2 m), var. di .

$\text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  } una specie particolare di albero,  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  } che Moldenke è d'opinione non  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Mogaria) } debbasi identificare coll'albero  
 $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  } della palma, come fece Brugui.  
 — vero *Bumichen* lo ritiene come una specie  
 particolare di palma, e precisamente la pal-  
 ma nana.  
 $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Dendera), (Mold.) i fiori del  
 l'albero Am.  
 $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (ib., id.) i frutti del  
 l'albero Am.

$\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Voc.) } (E.) un liquido estratto  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  } dall'albero precedente o  
 (R. Eb. XXV, 16) } dal suo frutto.

$\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Sifse I, M), var. di  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Voc., all.)  
 $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Vrey) *cœur gracieux*  
 (pour..., am...).

$\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Pit. 109, 11), equiv. a  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ , riferito  
 a divinità, e perciò letter. dei (o genii)  
 che sono in...  
 — Plur. di  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (?) (S.).  
 — V.  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (S.).

$\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ , anche mangiare (R. Mor. di Bul.).

$\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Pit. 153, 5), V.  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (S.).

$\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Pit. 164, 33) gatti (?); (brug.)  
 quadrupedi. — Birch, Deviria, Chabas  
 e Bierre ne fanno due parole e tradu-  
 cono mangiar carni.

$\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Pit. 164, 4) nome di una dea;  
 letter. equiv. al seg. — (Bierre) la decesse en

feu; (Birch) the Flame-eater.

$\text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (R. Mag. 5, 10) fiamma, fiamma  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Pit. 17, 91) divoratrice (compront.  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (ib. 17, 93)  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ ); fuoco, fuo-  
 co divoratore.  
 $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Mag. l.c.), (Chabas)  
 fiamma di fuoco.

$\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Harr. 500, verso, 28), deriv. da  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ ,  
 signif. la provianda, il foraggio.

$\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Pit. Nekoni), (Bierre) i genii del  
 l'emisfero inferiore.  
 — V.  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ .

$\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (R. Mag. 5, 10), var. di  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ , divora-  
 re, divorante.

$\text{A} \text{A}$  } V. all'art.  $\text{A} \text{A}$  (S.) le espressioni  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A}$  }  $\text{A} \text{A}$ , =  $\text{A} \text{A}$ ...

$\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ , equiv. a  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ .

$\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (Voc.) } Secondo Masp. e Moldenke  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  } (liber die *Wäuma* ecc.), questo  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  } (all. Brug.) } vocabolo designa ciò che og-  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  } (Masp. (Bierre)) } gi nel Sudan si chiama  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (An. I, 25, 9) } Zariba, cioè un po-  
 $\ast \text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$  (ib., Chab. 407) } dere cintato, una fat-  
 toria, — un recinto in cui è un frutteto col-  
 tivato e abitato.  
 — Anche forma equiv. di  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ .

$\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ , forma equiv. di  $\text{A} \text{A}$ ,  $\text{A} \text{A} \text{A}$ ;  
 ed  $\text{A} \text{A}$ .

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, da cancellarsi dal Voc.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 17, 22) nella frase: 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, tendetemi le vostre braccia.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (P. Eb. 47, 12 e 13; 41, 10, 16). Lorel  
(Rec. de trav. VII, 106) *Jasimila ad anethum* (III),  
anethum (π) (E.), ἀνέθου, anethum, aneto,  
una specie di finocchio, i cui granelli erano  
impiegati per guarire i mali di testa e per  
addolcire, ammorbidire, mollificare i nervi del-  
le braccia.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Bepi I, fr.), var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 *Amset*.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. di Brusa, a 9, 207) invece  
di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Bepi I, 689), (Hap.) si deltuire (?)

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣: 1) var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, nascondere, na-  
scosto (Bepi I, 602).

2), var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 *Ammon* (Rit. 17, 91).

3) forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, approdare  
(Bepi I, 603).

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 14, 6n) var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 verbo:  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (sacr. plur.) - e sost. mistero, se-  
(ib. 15, 10; 64, 19; 76, 23; 80, 8) creto, nascondiglio  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 4, 10)

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 153, 4) letter. il dio nasco-  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (sto, forse ident. a 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 *Am-  
mone*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Stela 1456, Cor.), mettere in  
moto, agitare.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (P. Mor. di Bul.) } segreto, nascon-  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 64, 20 e fr.) } diglio.

- Anche aggett.: segreto, nascosto, umi-.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 71, 6) } la dimora  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 127, 9; 163, 39) } nascosta,  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 153, 1) } l'Ammenti.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 148, 29) var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, femm.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 141, 16) dell'aggett. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } g. f. l'Occidente; - l'A-  
menti.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 148, 14) } 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 39, 6), gli occiden-  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 31, 10; 32, 2; 141, 4) } tali, quelli dell'Occidente.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. di Brusa, a 9, 207) } 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 12, 16)

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 163, 16) } es. pref. equiv. alla prec. letteral.  
quelli che sono nel cielo occidentale.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 1, 16) } 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 107, 21) } es. pref. equi-  
val. alla prec. } gli Occiden-  
(ib. 152, 8)

tali, gli dei (i genii, gli spiriti) dell'Occidente.

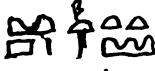
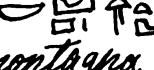
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 31, 10; 57, 6, 6) } i venti di  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 167, 2, 9; 70, 2) } Occidente.

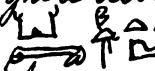
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 e var., la sotto 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

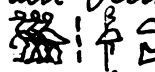
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 - 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, dall'occidente all'O-  
riente.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. 4, 2) signore dell'Occi-  
dente, nome di Osiride. - Anche il dio 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣  
Asdes è chiamato signore dell'Occi-  
dente (Rit. 17, 34, 35); e la bestia mostruo-  
sa della Sala della Psicostasia è chiamata:  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, la di-  
struggitrice dei malvagi, sili-bonda,  
signora dell'Occidente (Ammenti), be-  
stia dell'Occidente.

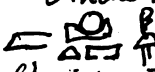
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Rit. fr.) il buon occidente,  
designa il Regno dei Morti.

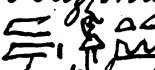
 (ib. 15, 45) la montagna di Occidente, in cui si cova il sole: designa tanto la necropoli quanto il mondo inferiore, il regno dei morti; egli è perciò che Osiride è chiamato  (ib. 17, 7) signore della montagna di Occidente.

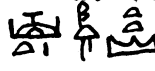
 (ib. 63, 1; 78, 37; 148, 25) toro dell'Occidente, altro nome di Osiride.

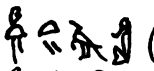

 gli spiriti di Occidente, sono gli dèi ed i genii del regno dei morti.

— Anche aggettivo: occidentale:

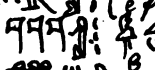
 (ib. 99, 30) nell'orizzonte occidentale del cielo.

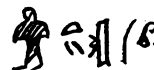
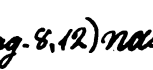
 (ib. 82, 12) al lato occidentale dell'orizzonte, espr. equiv. alla prec.


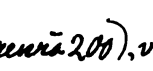
 (ib. 85, 11) la dimora occidentale.

 (Pit. 15, 45), più freq. nelle forme plur.:  (ib. 15, 38) deriv. del prec.: gli occidentali, gli dèi dell'Occidente.


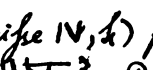

\*  (ib. 15, 38) Scritto anche nelle forme:

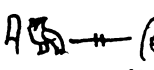
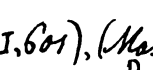
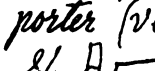
 (ib. 15, 38) gli dèi o gli spiriti occidentali

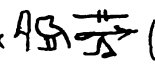
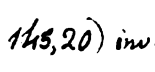
\*  (S. Mag. 8, 12) nascosto; v. .

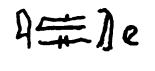
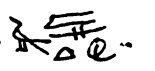
\*  (Merens. 200), var. di .

\*  (Merens. 186) equiv. a .

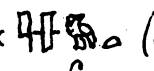

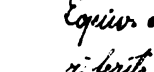
\*  (Brise IV, 4) plur. di .  
 (Virey) le orecchie diventano sorde; (Lauth) aures hebet.

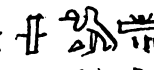
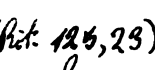
\*  (Bepi I, 601), (Masp. Rec. VIII, 92) apporter (vers. ---,  .....).  
v. .

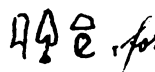
\*  (Pit. 145, 20) invece di .

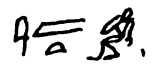

 e, v. .

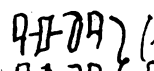
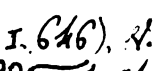

\*  (sarc. Bologna) var. di .

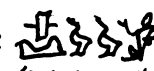

\*  (R. Nebeni, Cap. della Testa), v. .  
Equiv. alla prep.  nel senso relativo, e riferito ad un precedente femminile.

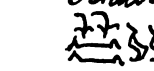
\*  (Pit. 125, 23), forse invece di :  
(Bieri) le cose che appartengono (ad altri).

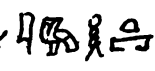
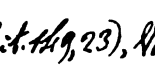
 forma equiv. di .

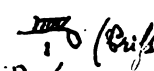
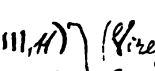
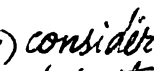
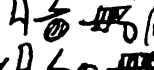
 conf.  di cui è forma num. equiv.

 (Bepi I, 646), v. .  
\*  da questo (opp. quel) lato.








\*  (Birch) evildoers (calves);  
(Pit. 125; 17, 88) (Brug) Genossen; (Devéria)  (125, 4) (Bieri) compagnons; (De Borge) les fils; (Masp.) vafal; (Reinisch) Schuldner.



\*  (125, 4) le vedo ve - alias, i dipendenti; (Bieri) mes proches, var.: mes compagnons; (Rein.) Meine Untergebenen, d. h. meine Schuldner.



\*  (Pit. 149, 23), var. di .



 (Eusep XVIII, 11) (Virey) considération;  
 (ib. XIX, 8) (Chab.) vénération; (Lauth)   
\*  (Pit. 32) dignitas; (Brug) Würdigkeit.












- \*  (Rit. 100, 4) — Onorato, riverito, rispet-  
 \*  (ib. 70, 3) tato (pref. --- ) (Bergm.  
 \*  } Rec. de trav. IX, 57; (Vrey) con-  
 \*  } sideri, approuvi par---;  
 \*  } (Chab) cher à---; (Lauth) pious  
 \*  } erga---; (De Bunge) le dévot,  
 (Rife XVI, 11) le dévoué a---. — H. Voc.

  (Rife XVII, 11), (Vrey) parvenit  
à la considération.


  (P. Nelson) (Louv. 2. 1873) le très-  
bienvenu; H. Voc.


  (Stela Rf), H. Voc.


-  (Hoc.) } equiv. al prec., specialm. nel  
 \*  (Rit. 145, 75) senso di aggett.: (Birch) the  
 \*  (ib. 142, 11) blessed; (Birch) le véné-  
 \*  (ib. 145, 63) rable; al plur.: les dévots;  
 \*  (ib. 15, 41) (Lauth) les rélateurs;  
 (ib. 70, 3) — Brugsch traduce questo plu-  
 rale, al Rit. 15, 41, come l'astratto: die Ehren.  
  (Rit. 15, 21), (Birch) the  
 great blessed; (Brug.) die verehrungs-  
 würdigen Dämonen; (Birch) les véné-  
 rables et les augustes; (Lauth) les saints  
 rélateurs.




 . Al P. Rife XIV, 13 è var. del seq.: por-  
tare, recare.

 e varr. — nel senso di chiudere?







 (Stela Rangi) chiudere la porta.

 (Rife V, 9) chiudere la frontie-  
ra, la barriera.










— Si noti la frase:  (P. di Berl. I, 183)  
(Masp.) venire in mente, richiamare al-  
la memoria (qualche cosa).



















- \*  (Rife I, 702) i tributì, plur. di  (Hoc.,  
 \*  (ib. 688) allin. 2).










 . Si aggiungano le seq. espressioni:










  in principio di proposizione  
è negativo interrogativo:      
 (P. di Berl. I, 74) non fa egli...?











          
 (Rife XII, 12 e 13) (Vrey) non comanda che  
per dirigere.










          
 (Rife XII, 12 e 13) (Vrey) non comanda che  
per dirigere.










          
 (Rife VII, 4) (Vrey) non ripetere che ciò che  
fa piacere;           
 (ib. 8) (Vrey) la fortuna non viene che  
spontaneamente (opp. per capriccio).










          
 (Rife I, 542), (Masp., Rec. de  
trav. VIII, 89) ce n'est certes pas....


          
 (Rit. 105, 5) non so-  
no io il toro?












          
 (Rit. 17, 33) nessuna  
macchia, nessuna colpa (in me, ).

          
 (ib. 74, 16) non sia ciò con-  
tro di te.

          
 (opp. 4) (Rit. fr.) invisibile.





          
 (ib. 164, 15)  
come se egli non fosse morto; oppure:  
come quelle (membra) di colui che non  
è morto.




\*  (Mercuria 195), var. del prec..



\*           
 (Rit. 146, 3) valle, v.  .

          
 H. la forma caus.  .







\*  (Pit. 125, 56), colonna, var. di , all. 1.





\*   (Brise XVIII, 8), (Vrey) ce qui germe, pousse (?); V.   e il seg.

   : V. anche il prec.














\*   (Sapi I, 567) il mento.







  : V. all'art.  bn (S.).








   . V.    .

\*   (Berl. I, 134, 140), var. di  , lancia, picca. — V. anche al font. māb.









  (Inscr. Amenemheb, 7) il ferro.

\*   (Pit. 64, 21) } var. di   (Soc.);  
 \*   (ib. 125, 64) } (Birch) wall, circuit,  
 \*   (ib. 42, 19) } precinct, (Lefeb.) clôtur.  
 \*   (ib. 149, 4) } pl. ce, enceinte, (Ber.) en-  
 \*   (ib. 42, 22) } ceinte, muraille;  
 \*  (S. di Berl. I, 17) } (Masp.) forte, forterezza,  
 asilo sicuro.






   , V.    .









   , var. di   (S. e S.).  
 — Anche forma equiv. di   .







   , forma equiv. di    .







\*    } Masp. (P. di Berl. h. c.) trad.: mu-  
 \*    } ri di cinta, considerando il  
 (P. di Berl. I, 116) } gruppo come var. di   ;  
 forse piuttosto steccati o palizzate di legno.





serventi di cinta.






     (Berl. h. c.) ho  
 io varcato i suoi steccati?

\*   (Sapi I, 702) } var. di   ,  
 \*   (Pit. Abeni) } il dio Anubi.  
 \*   (ib.)























\*    (Pit. 125, 24; 148, 31),  
 V.    .

  . Al Pit. 142, 7 una divinità por-  
 ta il nome     . An-  
 mutef, grande sala della purificazione;  
 (Birch) Anmutef the pure place of the Great  
 House; (Bier.) Anmutef de la sainte de-  
 meure et de la grande demeure.

\*   (Mercuri 194), var. di   .

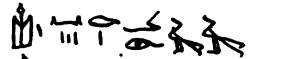
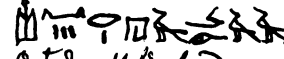

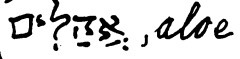

\*   (Mercuri 115), var. di    .  
 Nel h. c. usato in senso participiale: accolto  
 con rispetto.

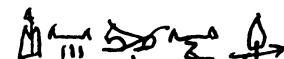

    , V. la forma cons.    .




   . Al S. An. I, 25, 4 e 5 trovasi l'espr.:  
    che letteral-  
 mente signif.: πρωτόχροιν ἄρθος ἡβης;  
 e quindi la frase:        ;  
    si può tradurre allora  
 mente: elsa ti concede la sua verginità.  
    (S. Berl. 14, 5) le buone  
 macchie del pelo, le quali facevan ricono-  
 scere il vero Hapi o toro sacro.

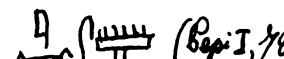
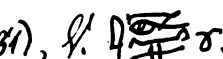
   , forma equiv. di    hmr,

invocare, acclamare, ecc.


- \*  } Secondo Loret (Rec. de trav.  
 \*  } VII, 108) e Moldenke (Über  
 (ato da Moldenke) } die Bäume etc.), identico  
 \*  } \* פִּימָן, לֹא, ,  
 (An. III, 2, 3) } epuan, qepuan,  
 } pod, malum punicum.  
 melagrano, pomogranato, melagra-  
 nato, grenadier, grenade.  
 - (Masp., Genr. op.) , aloe.  
 - v. .

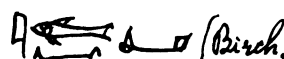
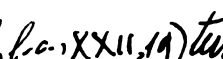
- \*  (Mold., die Bäume etc.) in-  
 vece di  (loc.).



-  (Pit. 14, 6; 14, 2, 3) } Anrudef, loca  
 \*  (ib. 17, 19) } kta mistica del  
 \*  (Pit. di Braka, a 19, 10) } regno dei morti.

- \*  (Bep. I, 781), v. .



 forma equiv. di .



- \*  (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XVIII, 6,  
 2<sup>a</sup>) spleen or kidneys la milza oppure  
 i rognoni.

- \*  (Birch, l. c., XXII, 19) turned back;  
 var. di .

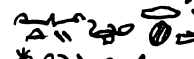
 forma equiv. di .


 equiv. a .

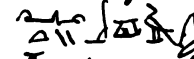
 , v. .

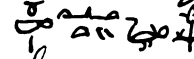
- \*  (Moretti 184), valle; var. di .

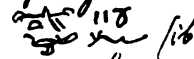
 . Si aggiungano le espressioni:

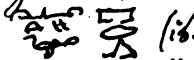
 (S. Mag. 4, 11) ignoto.

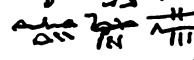
 (Pit. 14, 14) epiteto di  
 Ra: che genera se stesso senza esser generato.

 (ib. 15, 17) incessantemente.


 (ib. 17, 4) io sono colui  
 che non è respinto, opp. che nessuno re-  
 spinge.


 (ib. 17, 51) senza il suo secondo, cioè  
 senza il suo pari, il suo eguale; impareg-  
 giabile, inarrivabile.


 (ib. 17, 57) senza scampo.

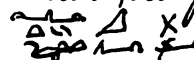
 (ib. 18, 14, 15), (Bier.) ceux  
 qui ne sont plus.

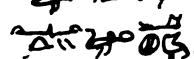
  

 (ib. 32, 8) ciò che è nel mio pugno  
 e ciò che non è nel mio corpo.

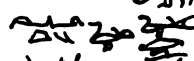
 (ib. 42, 20) egli non sa;  
 (Bier.) il était sans mouvement.

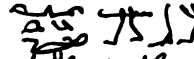
 (ib. 62, 3) infinito, illi-  
 mitato, sconfinato, sterminato.


 (ib. 134, 2) inincibibile.



 (ib. 145, 34) inestinguibile


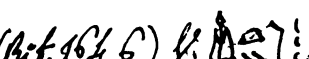
 (ib. 14, 1)

 (ib. 149, 7) senza requie,  
 instancabile, incessante.

 (ib. 154, 2) incorruti-  
 bile è il suo corpo.

 (ib. 164, 4) senza avanzo.

- \*  (Pit. 68, 5) gli Eliopolitani, gli  
 abitanti di An (.

- \*  (Pit. 164, 6), v. .









attr.: accelerare il (proprio) cuore.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ, 4. sotto ㄱㅇ.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Mag. 6, 9) adorare.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (P. Mar. d. Pul.) aggiungere la vecchiaia.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Stel. H. Lauu) passare una vecchiaia felice.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 15, 10), 4. sotto ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (ib. 14, 10) impiegare il cuore in... aver premura per... interessarsi di...

ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (ib. 39, 5) (Bion.) io ho operato secondo il tuo cuore.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Bise VII, 3) fare ciò che è nel cuore; (Huy) se laisser aller à (son sentiment).

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (P. Mar. soo, verso, 13) sia fatto ciò che è nella sua volontà, sia fatto secondo la sua volontà.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 163, 14) sia eseguito tutto ciò che egli desidera.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Bise XIX, 6) (Huy) se mettre de tout son cœur à...; (Lauth) penitent cum...

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (ib. VII, 3) fare la commissione; (Lauth) peragere opus (mandatum).

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (P. Mar. 3) fare tutti i lavori della campagna, fare i lavori campestri.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ, 4. sotto ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 12, 48) costituire il patrimonio.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ, 4. sotto ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ.

○ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 74, 1) (Bion.) fare le cose prescritte.

○ ㄱㅇ (ib. 144, 31) - compiere le cerimonie.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 64, 30) equiv. alla prec.: fare le faccende, compiere le funzioni, gli atti; - (Bion.) prendre la forme. 4. ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (No. 2).

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 45, 5) malfattori, malengi.

mentitori; Deriv. dalla seg.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 125, 14) commettere cattive azioni, malvagità; mentire; - malvagio, malfattore, bugiardo (4. la prec.).

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Morena, 328) giubilare, applaudire.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 146, 45) perfezionare.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Bise VII, 9) fare la superiorità di... render superiore, perfetto, perfezionare.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 14, 33, 19, 11) gemere, lamentarsi, piangere (su... ㄱㅇ...).

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (An. I, 23, 9) far passare (alcuno)...

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 153, 2) pugnare, combattere.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (P. Gid. 3, 5) aumentare, ingrossare, ingrandire.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 42, 11) commetter violenza (su... ㄱㅇ...), violentare.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (ib. 34, 9) fare offerte di espiazione.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (ib. 125, 27) far inghiottire il cuore, signif. produrre pentimento; (Gid.) to cause sorrow; (Bion.) avoir de la colère concentrée.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (ib. 123) inscrivere, scrivere; (ib. 125, 67) dipingere, disegnare.





















○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (An. I, 26, 7) (Chab.) consolidare.




















○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ, 4. sotto ㄱㅇ.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (P. Mar. soo, verso, 5, 11) perseguitare.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (An. I, 26, 1) mettere in pezzi.

○ ㄱㅇ ㄱㅇ (Pit. 1, 15) eseguire l'ordine (ai pronomi affissi ㄱㅇ, ㄱㅇ, ..., dato a me, a te, ...).

-  (Rit. 131,6) eseguire l'ordine dettato; opp.: proferire le parole.  
 (An. I, 19,1) fare una spedizione a---  
 (Rit. 9,4; 13,12) far cammino, progredire, avanzare, procedere. — V. anche all'art.  (R. e S.).  
 (An. I, 27,6) aver l'estensione di---  
 (Rit. 145,11) offrire incenso.  
 (Riise XVI, 13) meravigliare.  
 (Rit. 156,1) malfattore, empio, malvagio.  
 (ib. 148,19) presentare offerte funerarie.  
 (ib. 149,24) far parte di--- (col'ace) *qualcum*, essere nella sua società.  
 (ib. 148,14) opprimere, oppressore.  
 V. sotto .  
 V. sotto .  
 (An. I, 21,4) andare a---  
 (Riise V, 3) *fais qu'il en soit ainsi* (Riise); (Lauth) *fac tu exemplum*; (Chab.) *c'est à toi d'opérer ainsi*.  
 V. sotto  *mr*  
 (Riise X, 12) e sotto .  
 (Rit. 2,3) fare ciò che si desidera.  
 (P. Mor. di Bul.) testimoniare giudizialmente, fare inchiesta giudiziarla.  
 (freq.) figlio di---, generato da---  
 (An. I, 25,7), (Chab.) abbandonarsi al sonno.  
 (Rit. 39,5), (Rim.) io feci il bene.

-  (Rit. 125,37) soddisfare, consolare.  
 (Rit. 136,14) fare all'amore. V. .  
 (ib. 78,18) separarsi da---  
 (ib. 164,16) salvare.  
 (ib. 78,3,8) contrariare, affliggere, dar pena, nuocere; (Rim.) ferire.  
 (ib. 84,2) far prodiggi; (Masp.) *remporter des victoires*.  
 (An. I, 20,6) portar via, rubare.  
 (Rit. 13,3) registrare il nome, inscrivere il nome; mettere, porre il nome. — *Farsi un nome* (Rit. 119,2) col pronome riflessivo affisso.  
 (R. d. Bul. 13,5) ed egli impiegò (trascorse, passò) tre anni a cercarlo.  
 (R. d. Bul. I, 30) io vi passai un anno.  
 (ib. 92) io passai molti anni.  
 (P. Mor. di Bul.) respingere; esser ripugnante, ributtare, — allontanarsi da--- (---) (R. Voc.).  
 (P. Mor. di Bul.) partorire un figlio; generare un figlio. V. Voc., all. 2.  
 (R. Mag. 3,10) porre in opera l'azione salutare. — V. sotto .  
 (An. I, 23,4) fare un giro, girare.  
 (Rit. 146, d) empi, malvagi, iniqui.  
 (Rit. 19,14; 20,2) verificare,

giudicare, esaminare.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (An. I, 27, 9) col-  
pire di stupore.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (R. Mor. di Bul., 9) se-  
guire, praticare un insegnamento.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (R. Giud. 3, 2) subire u-  
na punizione, un castigo; subire la  
pena. — (ib. 1, 7) punire.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (ib. 3, 4) ribellarsi.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (coll'aca) (ib. 3, 3) contro...

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 V. sotto 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. 17, 55) giustificare, far  
trionfare; beneficare, favorire.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (R. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) opera-  
re fraternamente.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Stat. in Bul.), (R.  
1847, 121, R. Schl.) io fui la felicità  
degli uomini e la gioia degli Dei.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. 163, 18) rovinare,  
distruggere, estermiare.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. 1, 21) far posto a  
qualcuno; procurare, concedere un  
posto a...

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (ib. 15, 4) essa prende il suo  
posto, essa si colloca.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (R. Mor. di Bul.) scegliere.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (An. I, 26, 3), (R. Giud. 3, 12) ascol-  
tare, udire.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. 125, 32) essere  
egoista, operare secondo il proprio  
utile, fare il suo utile.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. di Brera a 15, 11)  
tu ti corichi, tu tramonti.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (D. Or. 3) fare i  
lavori campestri, lavorar la terra.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. 125, 19) fare il sordo

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (An. I, 26, 3) alle parole ab-

trui), cioè non ascoltarlo, non tenerne con-  
to.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. 124, 4) illuminare, il-  
lustrare, far ri-  
splendere, glorificare: — (Levit. a Rit.  
39) proteggere.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (R. Giud. 4, 7) allevare.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏, dare autorità a...; (Rim.)  
agir en dominateur de...

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. 64, 23) arrestarsi,  
fermarsi.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (ib. 125, 32) occuparsi dei  
proprii interessi; compiere, soddisfa-  
re i proprii desideri.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (An.  
I, 20, 5) abbandonarsi al saccheggio.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. 39, 1; 42, 24) tron-  
care, mutilare, mozzare, immolare.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 V. sotto 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. 49, 1; 148, 2) compiere  
il suo tempo; compiere il suo ufficio  
o servizio temporario; trascorrere  
il suo tempo.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Rit. 146, 9) passare, per-  
correre, attra-

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (ib. 40c.) versare.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 V. sotto 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏.



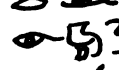
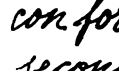
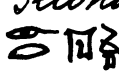


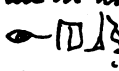


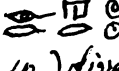
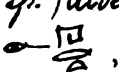
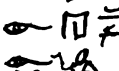
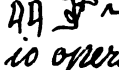
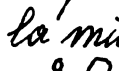

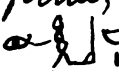


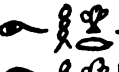
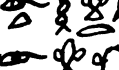
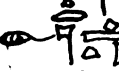

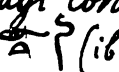


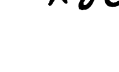




𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (R. Mag. 7, 41) pronun-  
ciare una formola.

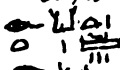

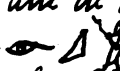

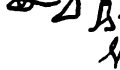
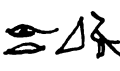

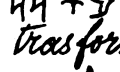

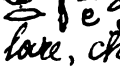




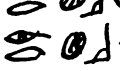

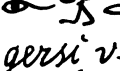


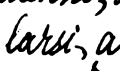




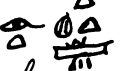
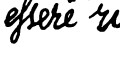



𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (R. Mor. di Bul.) porta-  
re o sopportare un carico, un peso,  
— soffrire pesi, gravetze, fatiche.


𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (R. Mag. 1, 5) annienta-  
re, annichi-







𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (Fus. cr. 2-  
Ipsambul) lare.








𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (R. Mag. 7, 2), (Chab.) pro-  
dur scintille.




-  (Ps. 143, 11) } eseguire, mette-  
 (ib. 125, 2nd) } re in pratica le  
 (Heb. sott. 31) } parole di---  
 ...operare secondo (oppure  
 con forme a) le parole di---, operare  
 secondo dice---.  
 (Ps. 146, 2) } acclamare,  
 (ib. 146, 6) } gridare, e  
 (ib. 39, 5) } mettere qui-  
 da di allegria; (S. em.) faire réjouissance.  
 (Ps. 141, 1, 2) mandare mes-  
 saggeri o messaggi.  
 (ib. 145, 34) accostare, avvicinare.  
 (ib. 145, 42) acclamare.  
 (S. Harn. 500, verso, 4, 14), (Harn.  
 yp.) divertirsi; - 4. Voc., agli art.  e .  
 , 4. qui sopra la frase .  
 , 4. sotto .  
 (S. Harn. 500, verso 13)  
 io opero secondo il mio cuore, secondo  
 la mia volontà.  
 (D. Or. 12, 10) formare  
 feccia, intorbidire, diventare torbido.  
 (Ps. 142, 11) celebrare feste.  
 (An. I, 19, 6) af-  
 frettarsi.  
 , 4. sotto .  
 } 4. sotto .  
 } tradire (Ps.  
 125, 16) } l.c.).  
 offrire sacrifici.  
 (Ps. 39, 5) (S. em.) s' ai-  
 agi convenablement.  
 (ib. 148, 36) } esercitare la sovra-  
 (ib. 14, 1) } nità, governare,  
 regolare; - governatore, regolatore.  
 (Ps. 15, 23) adorare, invo-











- care, acclamare (---...-).  
 (Ps. 5, 1) lavorare, eseguire lavori.  
 (An. I, 26, 9) fare  
 atti di valore.  
 (Ps. 84, 2) sollevare, innalzare,  
 elevare, alzare.  
 (ib. 126, 29) alzare la voce.  
 4. sotto .  
 (ib. 30, 2) distornarsi,  
 separarsi da---  
 (An. I, 29, 4)  
 trasformarsi in---  
 (Ps. VIII, 6), 4. .  
 (S. Gen. 3, 6) discorrere, par-  
 lare, chiacchierare.  
 (Ps. 18, 4) } violentare, com-  
 (D. Or. 4, 7) } metter violenza.  
 (Ps. 140, 3) acclamare.  
 (ib. 125, 4) mentire.  
 (ib. 85, 4) glorificare---  
 (ib. 125, 20) } frodare, defrau-  
 } dare, truffare.  
 4. sotto .  
 (ib. 39, 10) muoversi, diri-  
 gersi verso---  
 , 4. sotto .  
 (Ps. 125, 22; 147, 3) recar  
 danno, danneggiare, offendere; - ribel-  
 larsi, ammutinarsi.  
 (ib. 14, 4, 45) lottare,  
 combattere, livrer un combat.  
 (D. Or. 19, 16) far parole,  
 parlare; (Nasp.) eseguire la sentenza.  
 , 4. sotto .  
 (Ps. XIII, 6) } 4. sotto .  
 (Ps. 9, 3) } (- Al. P. Ps. 9, 3) }  
 essere ricco; (Sauth) facere pœnum.





 (?) (Brieffe V, 3), (Hiray con riserwa)  
avere autorità per...; essere autoriz-  
zato a...

 (Rit. 47, 51; 48, 36) } *si. Soc. e conf. anche*  
 (Soc.) } *il gruppo  con .*  
 (Rit. 74, 10) } *(Brug.) Eigenschaft; (Le*  
\*  (ib. 15, 46; 48, 2) } *feb.) faculté; (De Rouge) nature.*












       (Rit. 74, 10) *io compio le mie cerimonie colle sue cerimonie; (Birdi) I have made my shape like his shape; (Lefeb.) je me transforme en ses formes; (Riou.) j'ai fait mes formes avec ses formes.*





\*  (Rapi I, 639), ? *2<sup>a</sup> si trova nella*  
\*  (ib. 695), ? *Espr.  che*  
*Masp. traduce: est comme lui.*

. *Si notino le espressioni equiv.*  
   (Brieffe VIII, 11, XIII, 3) *al*  
   *posto debito, conveniente,*  
   *signif. come si deve, con-*  
*venientemente, comme il faut, comme*  
*il convient.*









   *si. sotto .*












2) — *Anche nel senso di guardiano, compagno (Brieffe XIII, 9).*












\*  (Rit. 77, 15)    (Voc.).  
   (ib. 1, 10) } *all'allin. 1 si aggiunga*  
   (Rit. di Brera a 17, 15)  
*invece di .*

\*     (Rit. Nebeni) *cerimonie,*

























*invece di .*

\*         *Trascrizione del greco ἥλιος, sole, nome di Antonino Dio.*

\*   (Rit. di Brera a 6, 2; 17, 39) *invece di*  
        *(Rit. di Brera), participio di .*








\*   (Mercuria, 20 e fr.) *Var. di  forma.*  
        *tu sei nella forma che tu desideri nell'Amenti eternamente.*

















\*         (Rit. di Brera, 15, 46), *var. di .*










\*         (Rapi I, 829) *plur. di         *allin.*  
\*         (ib. 351) *si. 5.**









\*         (Stela di Brera, N. 14 Br.) *Var. di .*

















 *si aggiunga l'esempio.*








       (Rit. 39, 14) *annunziatelo dunque (opp. in verità).*

















\*         (Rit. 146, 45) *invece di*  
       .

\*         (Mercuria, 47), *Var. di .*

        (Mar. Abyd. II, 25, verso 6; M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 174) *ufficio, impiego, ecc.*

\*         (Rapi I, 651) *il portinaio.*  
*si.        .*

\*         (Berl. I, 91) *Var. di         *latte.**

\*         (Rapi I, 640)         (R).

di Berl. l.c.) (Masp.) forse formaggio o latte  
quagliato.

𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎠. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎠. 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Bepi I, 369), 𐎠. 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (Bib. 163, 1) nome di  
una località mistica.

\* 𐎠𐎡 (Bepi I, 646; Mercuri, 391), var. antiq.  
di 𐎠𐎡 conoscere, ecc.

𐎠𐎡. Si aggiungano le espressioni e gli esempi seg.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 perciò, egli è perciò; — oltre a  
ciò, inoltre (Bib. 48, 12).

𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎠. sotto 𐎠𐎡.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Bib. 48, 15) come allora-  
quando, allora egualmente.

— Su lo più 𐎠𐎡 è in principio della pro-  
posizione: 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Bib. 15, 27) ecco, io

vedo loro. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (ib. 24, 2) ecco,  
io mi sono accumulato i talismani.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (ib. 65, 2) allora,

io esco a questo giorno. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨

(ib. 93, 3, 4, 7) eccomi, io vengo. — Ma tro-  
vi talora spostato al soggetto od al verbo:

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib. 10, 3; 44, 2) imperciocchè (op-  
pure allora) io sono un dio. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤

𐎠𐎡 (ib. 14, 3) colpisce allora Iddio. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (ib. 68, 5) egli vive

dunque dei pani di Seb. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨

(ib. 66, 6) ora io sono come voi.

— 𐎠𐎡𐎢 se non, a meno che.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Bib. 125, 54) io non ti lascio entrare,  
a meno che tu non dica (opp. se tu non  
dici) il mio nome. — 𐎠. anche ib. col. 55, 55, 57

58. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (ib. 26, 2) a

meno che io abbia mangiato (Bemet:

io non mangio) le vivande.

— 𐎠𐎡𐎢 non ha sempre il valore interro-

gativo: 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (ib. 14, 9,

27) ecco! non venire presso di me!

— All'allinea 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨

(ib. 125, 54) io non ho rifiutato il conto

sulle cose; (Birch) I have not robbed

things.

— 𐎠𐎡 a Bepi I, 360 è var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢 chia-  
mare, ecc.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Tutor Borschah, 1) trasportare, traspor-  
to. — Forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Bepi I, 616), var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢, anche forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 al Bib. 112, 2 invece di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 all. 1.  
= 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 in compenso.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Bib. 15, 15) anziani, augusti.  
𐎠. 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Bepi I, 658), ? Probabilmente erroneo  
invece di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib. 737).

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Bepi I, 701), ? 25 ?, 25-X-u ?  
— Forse var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢 5X ?

𐎠𐎡𐎢, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤, 𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎠𐎡𐎢.



$\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  , anche forma contratta di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rapi I, 591) } forme a. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  figlio.

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (ib. 600) ,

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Mercuria, 10th), Var. a. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (ib. 217), Var. a. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rapi I, 591) } Var. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  Osiride.  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (ib. 600, 608, 609) }  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  Osiride fan-  
 (Rit. 148, 35; 9, 3; 149, 3) } ciullo, Νέως Διόρυτος,  
 nome di Tolomeo XIII.

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (R. Nibsen), Var. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  tom-  
 ba, siringa.

$\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  } passare, occi, Var. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .  
 (Rapi I, 599) }  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  } (Rit. l.c.) passa!  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rit. 148, 35; 9, 3; 149, 3) }  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  }

$\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  , metatesi di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  , e quindi  
 anche forma aumentata di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (v. S.).

$\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  . si noti l'espressione  
 $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  , g.m., il manico del  
 turcaso; (Chab.) il turcaso.

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 171) traï-  
 neau, slitta.

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rit. 142, 2) } Var. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (ib. 126, 3) } (Sirey, a Buge l.c.) il  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (fr.) } cattivo principio,  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (ib. 163, 19) } il contrario di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ ,  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rapi XVIII, 25) } cioè di ciò che è giusto,  
 quindi ciò che non è giusto, il falso.

— Confr. l'ultimo anche con  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .

$\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  , Var. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rapi I, 585) respirare, Var. a. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rapi I, 656) Var. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rapi I, 733, 734) } aprire (le porte  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (ib. 608, 609; 631) }  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  , forme equiv.  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (ib. 733, 734) } val. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .

$\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Voc.) } secondo Moldenke, iden-  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rit. 142, 3) }  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  a' OCI, OCE, (onde  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (ib. 126, 3) }  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  =  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ ,  
 $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ ,  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ , tamariscus, tamarix  
 orientalis, il  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ , myrica, my-  
 rica.

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rit. 149, 26), Var. della cong.  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  } Var. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ . (Stern, E)

\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  } herba quaedam.




\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Ostrac. di Torino), Var. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .  
 $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  , il tristo  
 è in gioia.




















\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rit. 149, 25) } dimora, abitazione;  
 \*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (R. 149, 32) } forma equiv. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .


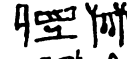

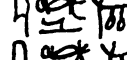
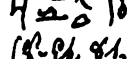
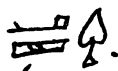
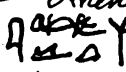
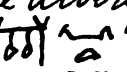

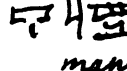
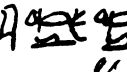
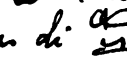
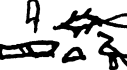
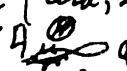

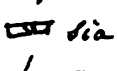


$\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  , forma equiv. di  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .


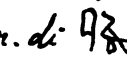
\*  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  (Rapi I, 153), (Masp.) stèles fron-  
 tières.



$\overline{A}P \rightarrow$  , e le forme equiv.  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ ,  $\overline{A}P \rightarrow$ .


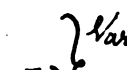

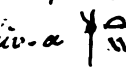
- \*  (Pepi I, 604, 639) var. di ,  
 \*  { *Tide*.

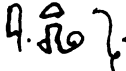

                     

- \*  } una specie di albero e il suo frutto;  
 \*  } (Champol. e Birch) *persica*; (Brug.)  
 \*  } *H. Hoc*, e poi *persico*; (Stern, E.)  
 \*  } *u e l u n i l i*, *uva acerba*;  
 \*  } (Maspero) *pino* o *albicocco*;  
 (H. Ch. 81, 10) } (Bergman-Wien Pap. 29, 120, 59)  
*sicomoro*; (Moldenke, *die Bäume von*)  
*l'orato sidr*, o *dah* suo frutto *nabak*  
*l'albero chiamato Zizyphus Spina*  
*Christi*. — Designa certamente un  
 albero dal frutto dolce, e questo frutto  
 medesimo, il quale era raccolto e con-  
 servato in apposito locale (H. il seq.), ove  
 probabilmente esso era manipolato e  
 candito, o ridotto in conserva od altro dol-  
 cime.  
 — Confr. anche .  
 — Anche albero e frutto in generale.  
 i frutti del  
*sicomoro*;  i  
 frutti del *fico* (Mold. l. c.).
- \*  , od anche } il locale dove si  
 } conservavano e si  
 manipolavano le frutta dolci (v. il prec.).
- \*  (Merensā, 105),  
 Var. a. di .
- \*  (Petä, 48), secondo Maspero,  
 var. di  , il corpo.  
 — Ma noi crediamo piuttosto che  sia  
 un errore di trascrizione invece di   
 (confr. Bepi I, 89), e che  si debba  
 staccare dal gruppo  che for-  
 ma un vocabolo da sé.

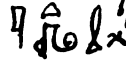
\*  (Merensā, 310) *dimora*.  
 Var. di .

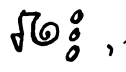

, H.  *ht*.



 } Var. di   
 \*  (Merensā, 20) } Equiv. a .

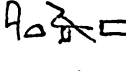
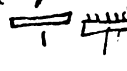
 } — Anche simbolo, emanazione  
 e varr. }  (Pet 164, 10)  
 simbolo (opp. emanazione) nel no-  
 me di madre.

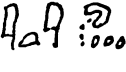
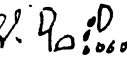
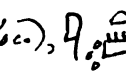
— Anche semplice sostegno pronomi-  
 nale o qualificativo onorifico.


 (ib. 15, 144) *Sua Maestà*.


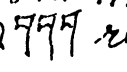
, H. anche .


\*  (Bepi I, 340, 873; Merensā, 43), var.  
 a. di  prendere, pigliare, ecc.

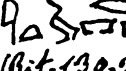
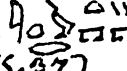
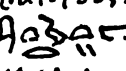
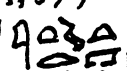
\*  (Bepi I, 692), (Maspero) *stoppa*,  
 var. di .

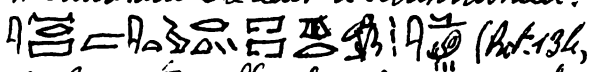
, H.  (H. c.),  (S.).

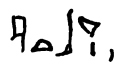
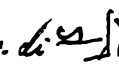

, forma equiv. di .



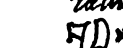
 Al Pet. 17, 64 *Rā* è chiamato:  
 re (opp. capo) degli Dei.

 Al Pet. 13, 11 designa una mi-  
 sura di lunghezza.

\*  ,  } Al Pet. 130, 2; 142,  
 (Pet. 130, 2; 15, 37) } 10; 141, 10 e 11 sono  
 \*  ,  } menzionati le altre-  
 (Pet. 141, 10; 15, 37; Pet. 141, 10 e 11 sono  
 14 37)


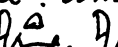
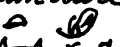

meridionali e latitudini settentrionali.  
 (Pit. 134, 5), la pietra della doppia regione dei muti e dei sordi, designa il luogo del supplizio della Gehenna.


 forma equiv. di  e .



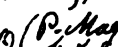
 . Si noti l'espr.:  (Rife X, 2) per designare i genitori, letteralmente: i padri maschi e femmine.  
 (R. Nekhen) divini padri, sacerdoti padri, nome di sacerdoti speciali:


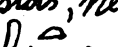
 forma equiv. di  e .


 e anche  e .

\*  (R. di Berl. I, 184), (Masp.) ordinare? comandare?  
 - , ,  (S.).

\*  (Pit. 124, 4; 125, 36; 145, 14) il disco solare. Var. del seg.

 (ib. 129, 1) } Chab trad. il 2°: fare.  
 (R. Masp.) }  (Pit. 1.0) letteralmente: la via del disco solare, designa l'eclittica.

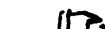

 (Rife XIV, 3; XV, 1.6), (Hrey) autorità, governo; (clauth) officium, potestas, neceptas; (Brug.) Abweisung.  
 e.  (S.).

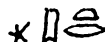
\*  (Rife XIII, 11) deriv. dal prec.: (Hrey) governatore, (Brug.) capo, preposto, superiore.

 forma equiv. di .

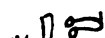

\*  (Stel. in Vienna) fiume, var. di .

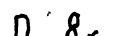
 forma equiv. di .

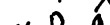
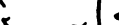
\*  (Bepi I, 661) q.m. } .


\*  (ib. 603) } Masp. (Rec. de trav. VIII, 92) traduce il 2°: la Région des deux rives.


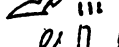
\*  (Mereurā, 283), var. di .

\*  (Pit. 52, 2), forma equiv. di .

 tirare (carri, slitte, ecc.).





\*  }  (Stela Perucheh, 2) (dn. I, 19, 5) uomini di trazione, tiratori (di slitte).

 (R. di Berl. I, 63), (Masp.) tendere l'arco.

\*  (Ostrac. di Torino) le carceri.  
 e. .

 : anche forma equiv. di .




 e. la forma caus. .

 e. le forme equiv.: , ,  
 e .  
 2) - e. anche il seg.

 forma equiv. di  e .

 . Anche forma equiv. di .

\*  (Bepi I, 705), ?

- \* 4 =  (Birch, Coffin of Anamu, XXII, 19,  
2<sup>a</sup>) reads as papyrus; canneto, canno;  
— 4. 4 = , .




- \* 𐌹𐌿𐌸 (Merens, 98), forma a. di 𐌹, male, ex.

$Q \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ , anche forma equiv. di  $Q \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ .

- 9 7 10 (loc.)  
 \* 9 13 10 (Bapt.) duale  
 \* 9 13 10 (16603)  
 \* 9 13 10 (376)  
 \* 9 13 10 (Mercurio)  
 (249)
- } H. anche 7 10 III.  
 - (Masp., Rec. de trav.  
 VIII, 92, 100) berge,  
 les berges, argine,  
 gli argini.

- \*  $q \rightarrow f$ , adm?,  $q \rightarrow f$   ~~$q \rightarrow f$~~   ~~$q \rightarrow f$~~ .  
 -  $adb$ ?,  $q \rightarrow f$ .  
 -  $q$  al fonetico  $adr$  (S.).


- $\eta \overline{\eta} \textcircled{\text{D}}$  } v.  $\eta \overline{\eta} \textcircled{\text{D}}$ ; tener luogo di, so-  
 \*  $\eta \overline{\eta} \textcircled{\text{D}} \textcircled{\text{A}}$  } stituire, esser al luogo di, valere.  
 (Ezra I, 6) } — sostituzione, supplenza,  
 \*  $\eta \overline{\eta} \textcircled{\text{D}}$  } remplacement. — Sostituito,  
 (ib. II, 6) } supplente, vicario.  
 — Chabas traduce l'ultimo: disciplina;  
 (Lamth) adstringere.  
 — Confr.: due primi con  $\textcircled{\text{D}} \overline{\eta} \textcircled{\text{D}} \textcircled{\text{A}}$ .

-  (R. anche si fonetica sn e dn, Voc.).  
 (Stela 12, Louvre, 12)  
 ufficiale della carica del sigillo.  
 (R. Giud. 4, 9) uf-  
 ficiale (o amministratore) dell'harem.

$\frac{1}{n} \Delta$ ,  $\frac{1}{n} \Delta$ ,  $\frac{1}{n} \Delta$


- \* 7 = 88880, 9 = 88880 } sandali (?).  
(Pepi J, 446, 661) plur.


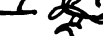
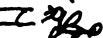
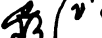
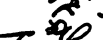


- $Q = \frac{1}{2} \cdot v \cdot Q = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot (1.5)} \cdot Q = \frac{1}{2} \cdot Q$   
 — 4. auch  $Q = \frac{1}{2} \cdot Q$


- Q =  (Bit. 14, 56; 15, 17, (Birch)  
Reeds, Water-plants, (Birch)-roseaux,  
marais.

- \* 72 85 x, 8. 70 8 x.
- 72 85 x - 70 8 x = 2000 (R. M.  
di Bul, 9), (Chab.) Torare ai capelli di  
qualcuno, darla addosso a qualcuno (un  
consiglio, ammonizioni inutili e soverchie).

- \*  $\text{H}^2 \text{H}^2 \text{H}^2$ ... (Mercuri, 109) } Vari. di  $\text{H}^2 \text{H}^2 \text{H}^2$ ...  
 \*  $\text{H}^2 \text{H}^2 \text{H}^2$ ... (Bapt I, 192) } omaggio. sa-  
 $\text{H}^2 \text{H}^2$ ... ,  $\text{H}^2 \text{H}^2$ ... } luto a...  
 (Mercuri, 53, 54, 364)

- 
  
 Giud. 3, 1<sup>a</sup> f.) cancellare, espiare i delitti.

- 
 Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 \*  (An. 1. 26. 8) do-  
 \*  i è l'uncino?   
 \*  (i. 18.)  
 \*  a) verso quale sua parte?  
 (i. 21. 5),  
 verso quale porta della città?

- 4 ~~3~~ 3 4 4. Si aggiunga l'esempio:  
4 ~~3~~ 3 4 4  (Ann I, 24, 1). (Chab.)  
l'ansietà ti affale.

- \*  $\text{P} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$  (Rep I, 687; Moreau, 193) }  $\text{Parr. and } \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$   
 \*  $\text{P} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$  (Rep I, 656) } parlare, di-  
 re, ecc. - v.  $\text{P} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$ .

- 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (Hoc.)  
 \* 𐎠𐎢 (Mercuri, 65)  
 \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (Rit. di Brera) (a 15, 39)  
 \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎢 (R. Mag. 1, 3)  
 \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (Rit. 287)
- Anche forme equivalenti di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎢. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎢.  
 Il gruppo del R. Mag. è tradotto da Chab.: al-  
 legrezza.  
 - Si notino le forme raddoppiate.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (Mercuri, 65) che Maspero dà co  
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎢 (Rit. 287) me la ripetizione  
 dell'esclamazione ahi! ahi!

- 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 } V. anche le forme equiv.:  
 \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎢 (Rit. 130, 11) 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, V. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎢, V. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎢.

- \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (Mercuri, 328; Rapi I, 165).  
 Var. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎢.  
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, applaudire.

- \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (Rapi I, 674), var. a. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.  
 2) - (Rit. 287) Var. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (4. e 5.).

- \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.  
 \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎢 āhāāhā } V. l'art. 𐎠𐎢 (5.).

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, V. 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (V. e 5.) e 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, V. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎢.

𐎠𐎢𐎡, forme equiv. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎢𐎡, V. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.

- \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (R. Mag. 2, 1, Chab.) acclamazione.

È forma raddoppiata di 𐎠𐎢𐎡 ed equivalente alla più antica 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (5.).

- 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (Hoc.) } Varr. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡, combattere,  
 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (R. di Berl.) } batterci, ecc.  
 \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (Rapi I, 194) } Il gruppo del R. di Berlino  
 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (Rapi I, 194) } ha ivi il signif. di tirare,  
 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (ib., 594) } trainare. Ad un individuo,  
 parlando della sua salma condotta alla  
 sepoltura, si dice: 𐎠𐎢𐎡 𐎠𐎢𐎡 𐎠𐎢𐎡 𐎠𐎢𐎡,  
 ti tirano i buoi.

- 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, V. anche 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 all. 1 e 2.  
 - Anche equiv. a 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.

- \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (Rapi I, 704), Var. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎢𐎡. Il titolo 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 è tra-  
 dotto da Bergm. (Rec. de trav. X, 41): il  
 capo della scuderia di Sua Maestà.

- \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (Rapi I, 284). Masp. (Rec. de trav. VII, 152)  
 lo dà come var. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, batterci, com-  
 battere, ecc.

- \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, forma a. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡, 𐎠𐎢𐎡.  
 - V. anche 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.

- \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (Br. Ghesant, II, 390) } la luna.  
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (Hoc.) } - Forse il 2° a leggere  
 \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (Rit. 135, 21) } āāh il 3° āāh hu?  
 V. a questi fonetici altre varr.  
 - V. anche ai fonetici āh ed hā.

- \* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (Rapi I, 672) } acclamare, ralle-  
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (ib. 449, 451) } grarsi, ecc. Varr.  
 ant. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 123, 29) } All' allin. 2: (Birch) atten.  
 \* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib. 47, 3) } Alant, assistant; priests;  
 \* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib. 103, 2) } (Birch) prêtre, déformant,  
 prêtre assistant.

— I due ultimi nei l.c. sono anche il nome di un dio; conf. Hec., all. di.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 famm. del prec., sacerdotessa.

Su un frammento di tela del Museo di Torino una donna porta il titolo

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 sacerdotessa di Amnone-Rā.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 124, 8) nome di un dio.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 143). All' interpretazione di Birch, data nel l.c. aggiungasi: (Vray) la declin; (Chab.) la décrépitude; (Lauth) puérilesce.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. Mag. 2, 47), Var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 giovane, gioventù.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Birch, Coffin of Anamu, XIV, 7), ?

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Lamon, 8-344, 3), (Rim. Et. 1, 45) un liquore speciale. — V. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 e 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁. Si aggiunga:

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 38, 3; 44, 3) (Birch)  
 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 the nausea of the throat; (Rim.) (mon) gosier est ouvert.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁. V. la forma caus. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁, forma equiv. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 e di 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. Mor. di But.), Var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁,

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 perdita, rovina.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 procurare la rovina, rovinare; — nel l.c. in senso riflessivo: rovinarsi.

— V. anche la forma equiv. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. Mor. di But.) Var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 lo scudo.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib. 55) } 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 brandire lo scudo.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 165, 7, 8), equiv. al prec.; — oppure corazzina, usbergo.  
 — (Birch e Rim.) pelle.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Hec.) } anche forme equivalenti di  
 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. Mor. di But.) } 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁. — Chabas traduce il 2°: povero, meschino.

𐤀𐤁𐤁. Si aggiungano gli es.:

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 14, 7) letter.: persona perfetta, designa, secondo Vray, un superiore in grado o dignità.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 143, 12) la perfetta nella sua dimora, nome di una delle sette vacche mistiche.

— V. il causativo 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 125, 42), deriv. dal prec., letter.: le perfette, designazione delle mummie, chiamata anche 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib. 110, Quadro, 3° scoma) mummie perfette. (V. all' art. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁).

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. Mag. 5, 4), nome di una regione mistica; Var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.



ÀΔξΔ, forma equiv. di ÀΔΔ.

ÀΔξξ, forma equiv. di ξΔξ.

\* ÀΔξξ (Mercuria, 348) } si noti l'espressionismo.  
 \* ÀΔξξ (ib. 112), plur. } le tue prosternazioni.  
 ÀΔξξ (ib. c.) }  
 - V. anche la forma equiv. ξΔξ.

ÀΔξ (ib. c.) } operaio, tagliatore di  
 ÀΔξξ (ib. c.) } pietra.  
 (Par. di Borselli, 3) } V. ÀΔξξ (ib. c.).

\* ÀΔξξ (ib. 15, 33; 19, 11) } V. ÀΔξξ.  
 \* ÀΔξξ (ib. 14, 5, 86) } V. ÀΔξξ (ib. c.)  
 } frase equiv. al caus. (ÀΔξξ) far  
 piangere, attristare, mettere in lutto.

ÀΔξ (Bispa I, 5) bicchiere, vaso, tazza.  
 ÀΔξξ un bicchier d'acqua

ÀΔξξ forma equiv. di ξΔξ.

\* ÀΔξ (Mercuria, 235), Var. di ξΔξ.

ÀΔξξ, V. ξΔξ.

ÀΔξ, V. ξΔξ.

ÀΔξ, V. ξΔξ.

\* ÀΔξ (ib. di Borselli, a 4, 2) invece di  
 ξΔξ. - V. ÀΔξ.

ÀΔξ (Masp. a Repi I, 44. 710) se user  
 sur...

\* ÀΔξ (Stela 120, 20) rara var. di ÀΔξ.  
 ÀΔξ (ib. c.) le anime perfette,  
 var. di ÀΔξ (Stela 147, 20).

\* ÀΔξ (ib. 64, 19) due divinità, maschio  
 \* ÀΔξ } e femmina, associate.

ÀΔξ } Osiride è chiamato ÀΔξ  
 \* ÀΔξ (ib. 148, 2) } (ib. 15, 39; 148, 25 e 28) sovra-  
 no dell'Ager.

ÀΔξ (Bispa frag.) certamente, in verità.  
 ÀΔξ (ib. 4, 5) certamente egli fa;  
 sì, egli fa; è lui in verità che fa.  
 - All. all. 5, V. la forma equiv. ÀΔξ.

ÀΔξ, V. la forma equiv. ξΔξ.

ÀΔξ, anche forma equiv. di ξΔξ.

\* ÀΔξ (Mercuria, 107) ventre, corpo.  
 Var. a. di ξΔξ.

ÀΔξ, V. ÀΔξ.

\* ÀΔξ, V. ξΔξ.

\* ÀΔξ (Mercuria, 530), Var. a. di ξΔξ.

\* ÀΔξ (Mercuria, 74), Var. di ξΔξ.

ÀΔξ, V. ξΔξ.

ÀΔξ Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 ÀΔξ (Mercuria, 19) varianti di  
 ÀΔξ (Repi I, 658) (quelle omo-  
 fone date al Voc. - Repi I è chiamato

(ib. 685): (Masp.) l'Indestructibile.

- (ib. 240), (Masp.) les Indestructibles qui ne peuvent le détruire; les Indissolubles qui ne peuvent le dissoudre; (ib. 241, 242), les Incorruptibles qui ne peuvent faire tomber en pourriture. — sono tre classi di divinità chiamate Dei del Nord del cielo. — v. 80c.

} forme equiv. di ,  
 \* } rovinare, devastare; ro-  
 (Bepi I, 424) vina.

- Confr. anche .

\* (Bepi I, 603), Var. a. di ;  
 (Masp.) manœuvrer.

, v. .

2) - Var. di prep. e congiunt.

\* (Mercuri, 69), v. .

\* (Mercuri, 193), Var. a. di .

\* (Rit. 75, 3) nome di una divinità.

, v. le forme equiv. , .

\* (Bepi I, 77) } Var. a. di cor-  
 (Masp.) } po. ventre.

, anche equiv. a .

(Rit. 125, 27; 64, 2; 92, 4) l'oscurità,  
 le tenebre, la notte.

— v. le forme equiv. , e .

▽. Oltre il valore letterale , proprio delle  
 b.e., questo segno ha anche il valore foneti-  
 co ed ideografico di (v.).

, mano, braccio. Duale (anche u-  
 sato pel sing.), (Bepi V, 41), (ib.  
 X, 12; XIX, 8), (Bepi I, 727), (Rit. di Brera); — plur. (Bepi X, 2; Bepi  
 I, 667), usato però anche per il singolare e  
 per il duale.

— Si aggiungano le frasi:

(Bepi I, 667) dare la mano  
 a...; opp. metter le braccia sotto...

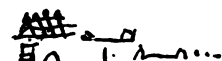
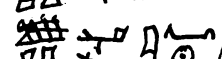
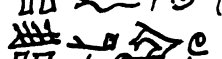
(Bepi I, 579; 602, 638) } dare la mano, tender

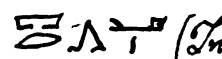
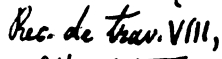
(ib. 727) } la mano; tender il brac-

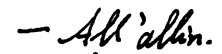
(ib. 643, 579) } cio, le braccia, le mani

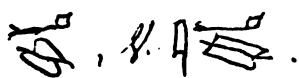

(a... [Bepi I, 643, 638], o... [ib. 602],  
 ... [ib. 579]).



(Bepi I, 579), (Masp. Rec. de trau VIII, 49) elle  
 ne lui a point tendu la main.

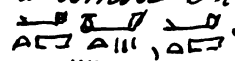

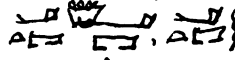
 (Papi I, 546), (Masp.) aider.  
 (ib. 603), (id.) Pā l'accueille.  
 (ib. 604), (id.) Isis  
 marche devant lui.

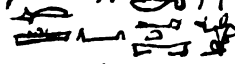
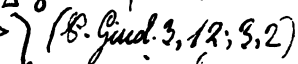
 (Inscr. 7 Tpsamboul), (Gyges)  
 Rec. de trav. VIII, 125) vaillant. H. Soc.  
 all'art. .

— All'allen. 7 si aggiunga  
 (An. I, 20, 6), fuga. letter.:  
 direzione o azione delle gambe.

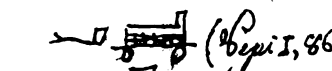
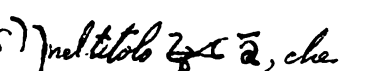


 . H. .



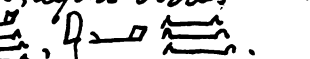
 } si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 e varr.  (Pit. 127, 9; 145, 39), la  
 dimora nascosta, designa la necropoli,  
 la tomba e l'Amenti.

 } la casa delle  
 } offerte. — Comp.  
 però  (Soc.).


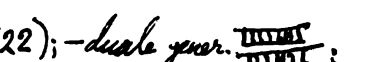
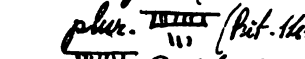
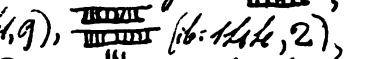
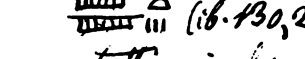
 } (B. Guid. 3, 12, 3, 2)  
 } maggior domo.



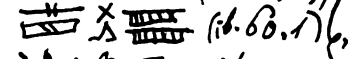

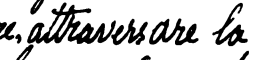
— H. anche la forma equiv. .


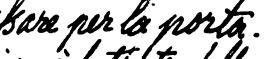
 (Papi I, 86) nel titolo  , che  
 \*  (ib. 165) } Masp. traduce con ri-  
 \*  (Merenrā, 328) } spon: le grand maître  
 du sarcophage (?).

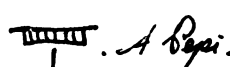
\*  (E.) fons, aqua viva.  
 — Var. di , .

— H. anche  (Soc.).

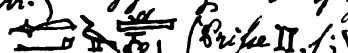
 , g. m. (Pit. 17, 22); — duale per.  ;  
 plur.  (Pit. 141, 9),  (ib. 144, 2),  
 (ib. 130, 2), usate però anche pel duale,  
 e tutte poi nel caso del sing. porta.

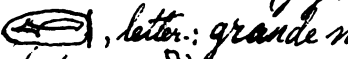

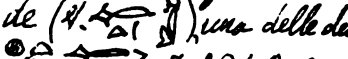
 (Pit. 13, 29) } tre frasi che significa-  
 (ib. 66, 1) } no egualmente: varca-  
 (ib. 17, 22) } re, attraversare la  
 porta (o le porte), passare per la porta.  
 , aprire i battenti della  
 porta, aprire la porta. H. sotto .

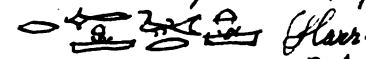
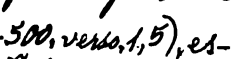
 (ib. 72, 6) chiudere la porta.  
 (ib. 47, 67) portinaio.



 . A Papi I, 396 signif. portinaio.

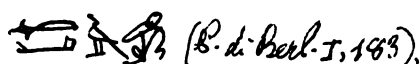

 } si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 e varr. .


 (Pit. II, 1, 9; VII, 7, 8), (Virg)  
 élever le cœur (contre...), faire le  
 fier, être hautain; (Lant) superbiare  
 corde, (Chab.) force d'âme, courage; (Bun.)  
 erheben die Seele (gegen...).

 , letter.: grande nome, opp. il gran-  
 de (H.  ), una delle designazioni del faraone.  
 (B. di Berl. I, 215), cosa grande,  
 cioè: cosa importante, affare importante.


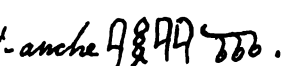
 (Flav. 500, verso, 1, 5), es-  
 pressione equiv. a , sommanon-  
 te, straordinariamente.

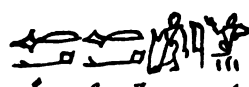

 . Si noti il plur.  (Inscr.  
 Amenemheb, 7).



 (B. di Berl. I, 183), (Masp.) bestem-  
 miare. — Forma equiv. di .

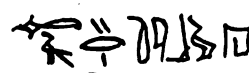
\*  (Merenrā, 136), (Masp.) arma (?).



 , H. anche .


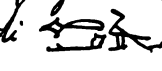
 . — H. anche .

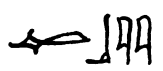
 (R. Mor. di Bul.) capricciosa  
forma raddoppiata del verbo , col si-  
gnif. di: esagerare.



\*  (R. Guid. 3, 1; D. Or. 19, 6), for-  
ma plur. di .

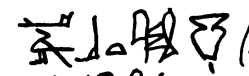
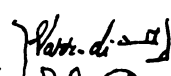
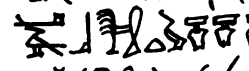
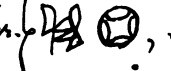
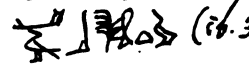
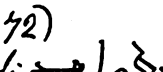
\*  (R. Mag. verso, B,  
9) un animale mostruoso.



, v.  (B.).

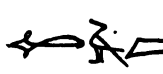
\*  (Brieff x 12), le offerte,  
forma plur. di .



\*  (Pit. 78, 38), nome di un dio.  
Bierret lo ritiene una var. del prec.


, forma equiv. di .

\*  (Rapi. 3, 610) } Var. di ,  
\*  (ib. 297) plur. } , e for-  
\*  (ib. 372) } me equivalenti  
di .

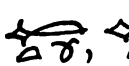
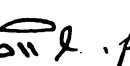

, v. .


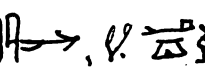
\*  (Pit. 62, 2) nome di un dio.

, Var. di .

\*  (Pit. 30, 4) āa-mh, pietra dura.



 } Var. di   


, , forme equiv. di .


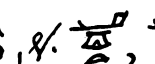

, v. .

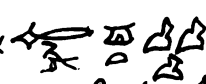
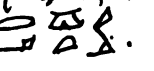
, v. .

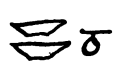
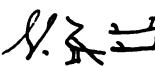
, forma equiv. di .

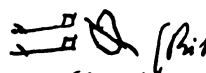
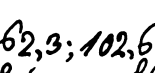
 (Hoc. al. fonet. āa) āah, Var. di .



, forma equiv. di , .

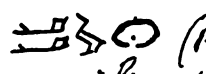
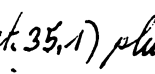
, v. , .

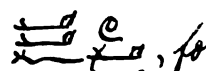
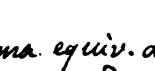
\*  (Rapi. 3, 310), (Mag.) sabots.  
Confr. .

, v. .

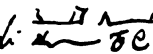
 (Pit. 62, 3; 102, 6), Var. di   
(Bierret) substance; bla debone, scapula;  
(Bierret) germe, chair.

, v. .


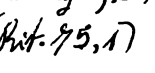
\*  (Pit. 35, 1) plur. di , mo-  
nili, vegg.

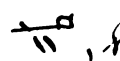

, forma equiv. di .


— Forse equiv. a .




— Anche forma equiv. di .





\*  (R. Mag. 9, 5) scimia.



\*  (Pit. 75, 1) Var. di .



, Var. di , braccia, mano.




— Ed anche forma duale del medesimo (v.  
es. all'art. , Suppl.).



forma antiquata di  (N. il. prec.) e del suo duale e plurale. In *Repi* I, 727 si trova però il duale  (N. es. sotto , S.).




 } N. le forme equivalenti.  
 } , .




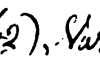
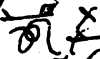

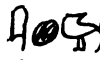
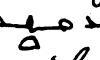
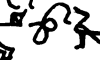
\*   (*Mercur*, 253), N.  .

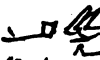
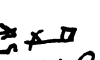

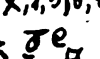
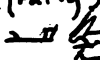

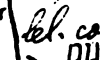

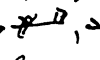
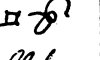
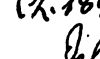
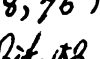
 (*Mold.*) specie di albero o di legno, onde si facevano porte, mobili, casse, ecc. Probabilmente altra denominazione dell'albero , una specie di epitetto ornans, quasi legno-nocciolo (*flern-holz*), per la sua durezza.

\*   (*Repi* I, 727) forma duale di  (S., uli. ex.).

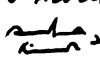

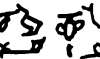

  (*Tusc. Amenemhet*, 16) deriv. dal prec.: anello, braccialetto.

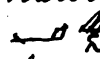
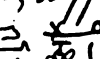
\*   (*R. May* 6, 1), plur. di , le membra.

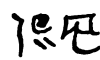
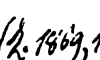

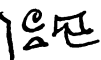


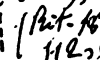
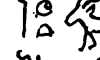
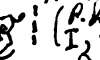
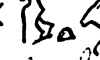

\*   (*Repi* I, 442), Var. di  .  
 — N. anche  .  
   (l.c.), (*Masp.*) inesauribile, inesaurito.


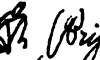
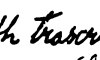
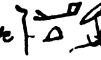
  } Secondo M. Müller (l.c.), il  
 (*Rifse* VI, 6; X, 1, 5, 6, 8) } signif. fondamentale è essere  
  } insolente, prepotente, alba-  
 (*Rit.* 93, 5) } gioso; — e poi esser violento,  
 \*   } violentare; in paral-  
 (*Repi*, *Stel.* 1997) } lel. con      
 \*   } (l.c.). — I papi paralleli  
 (*R.* 1898, 76) } del *Rit.* 93, 5 e 938; 125, 15 e 16 mostrano



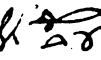


che *āun* e *āūa* hanno significati eguali o molto affini.

    (*Rit.* 125, 16) io non ho contristato; (*Masp.*) je n'ai point tourmenté; (*Rien.*) je n'ai pas cause de tourment de cœur; (*Brug.*) nicht habe ich meine Gesinnung gewechselt; (*Birch.*) I have not boasted.

— *Grey* al *P. Ripse* l. c. traduce contrarietà, difficoltà; e l'espressione:   (*ib.* X, 1, 5) esprit de contradiction, humeur difficile; être d'humeur difficile (— ..., envers...); (*M. Müller*) übermüthigen Herrs sein; (*Lauth*) fraudolentia; (*Brug.*) betrüben.

\*   (*R.* 1869, 115) } N.   .  
 \*   (*Rit.* 16, 23) } Il *Rit.* (125, 9, 24, 29; 154,  
 \*   (*R. K. Berl.* 112, 6) } 5, 7, 8) mostra evidente-  
 \*   (*Deakin*, III, 195, a) } mente che questo vocabolo  
 Secondo M. Müller } lo significa animali,  
 bestie in genere, il bestiame; specialmen-  
 te però il bestiame bovino. — (*Brugich*)  
 Thier; (*Rien.*) animaux; (*Grey*) ani-  
 mal, bête sauvage; — (*Gooden.* e *Birch*)  
 goats; (*Lefeb.*) gazelles; (*Masp.* e *M. Müll-*  
*ler*) selvaggina; (*Masp.* al *P. di Berl.* I, 120)  
 montoni.

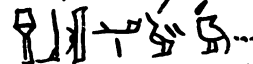
\*   (*Ripse* I, 5) [*Lauth* trascrive]    
 qmāt, N. a questo fonetico], *Vrey* con ri-  
 serva lo connette col prec. e traduce:  
 bestialità.

     (*Noc.*).

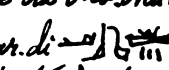
   (*R. di Berl.* I, 97) deriv. dal seg.,



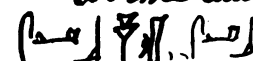
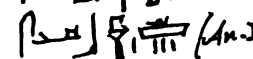
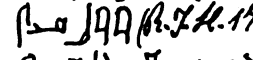

ecc.; — ed i passivi.


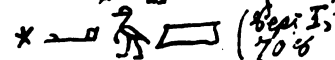



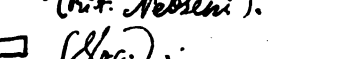
 (Hyd. l.c.), (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 170) esser fregiato, ornato alle mani di....


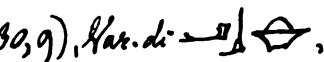
— Masp. trad. dirigere il gruppo di Rept I; v.  (Hoc.), all. 1, 2.

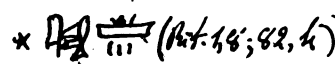


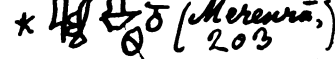



— Il gruppo del Rit. 31, 9 è da M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 160) fatto var. di  (v. c. 3.) e tradotto *Widerwärtigkeiten*, contrarietà, disinganni, delusioni, avversità.


— Forme causative:


 (Hoc.) } con lo stesso  
 (An. II, verso, 8) sost. signif. v. Hoc.  
 (R. Z. H. 175, 6) part. imp. al form. s. āb.  
 (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. l. c.) }  
c.) *sich präsentieren*.


 (Hoc.) } l'altare o la tavo-  
\*  (Hoc. I, 70) } la delle offerte,  
\*  (Rit. Nubien., 110, pl. 123, 3) } chiamata anche  
\*  (R. Berl. 29, 11, 6) }  (Rit. Nubien.).  
— v.  (Hoc.).

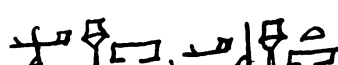
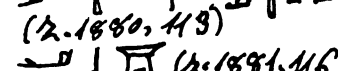
\*  (Rit. 130, 9), var. di , offerte di espiatione.

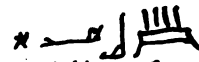
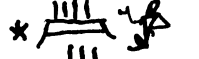



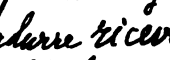
\*  (Rit. 14, 82, 4) } var. di .  
\*  (ib. 53, 4) } v. all. m.  
\*  (Merens., 203) }  (v. c. 8.).  
\*  (ib. 227) }  
 (ib. 248, 267)

\*  (Rept I, 825), var. del prec. (Hoc., all. 2)


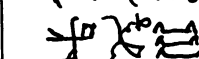
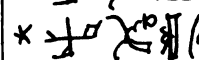
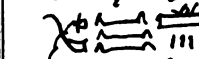
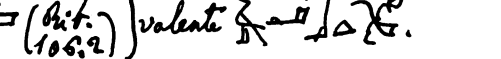
— v. anche .

\*  (Catal. Hyd., 697) stela.  
— Anche var. del seq.

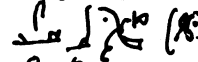
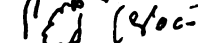
 } la tomba.  
(2. 1880, 119)  
 (2. 1881, 116)



\*  (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 175)  
\*  } pare designi un dipendente di  
\*  } un altro impiegato chiamato  
 principe dell' (opp. degli) āb.  
Questo hq-āb era poi alla sua volta un subalterno del  (conf. Brm. Leg. 112), la cui funzione si può tradurre ricevitor, esattore (Müller, Eintreiber, Einknehmer, Transporteur), ed il quale avea sotto di se diversi .



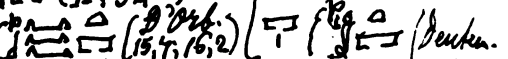
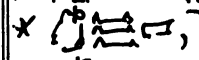
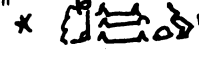
 v. la formaquiv. .

 (Hoc.) } puro, esser puro, pu-  
 (Rit. 130, 4) } rificazione, ecc.  
\*  (R. Nubien.) } v. anche la forma equi-  
 (Rit. 106, 2) } valente .


— Forme caus.:


 (Rept I, 812) } v. Hoc.  
 (Hoc.)

\*  (Cafu, lista dei Nomi) sacerdotese.  
fem. plur. di .


\*  (Denkm., II, 34) } scritto anche  
\*  (ib. 15, 71, 16, 2) }  (Denkm.).  
\*  (Rit. 99, 205) } l.c. M. Müller  
\*  (ib. 14, 16, 3) } (2. 1886, 77) traduce:





Braueri, birraria, facendo notare che nell'inscriz. del Secreto di Her-m-hes (l. 32) si parla di erbe fornite a questo āb per la preparazione di certe bevande. — Non è certo, dice il Müller, se questo significato avesse già il vocabolo nell'antico impero: ma il titolo  (Cat. Abyd. 531) rende almeno sommanente verosimile che già allora āb designasse il laboratorio per la preparazione delle bevande da somministrarsi tanto al re quanto a molti impiegati. — Nel R. D'Orb. l.c. si trova questo āb nel significato evidente di qualche cosa di più intimo che adytum od altra pubblica località, poiché sembra dal contesto che ivi stesero frequentemente la regina; e perciò questo vocabolo verosimilmente designa qui un gabinetto da bagno o un lavabo. — In connes. con questo āb si hanno anche i titoli:






 (Cat. Abyd. 531), comp. qui sopra.

 (Louvre, C, 64).









 (Deakin II, 34, e)













 (Jall. II, 6, 8; An. VII, 1, 9) designa un uccel.

\*  (Champ. Mon., 350) lo con penne bianche e nere. — V. loc.


- \*  (A. H. T. 12) Var. di .
- \*  (Deakin II, 24) — Secondo M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 159), delle ultime varr. è derivato il segno .
- \*  (Louvre, C, 14) — Si trovano però tutti questi segni come semplici varianti sillabiche

di , V. esempi negli articoli seguenti.

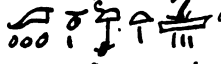
- \*  (Cat. Abyd. 593) Var. di  in tutti i suoi signif. (V. art. seg.).
- \*  (ib. 619) Quanto al segno .
- \*  (ib. 619) S. M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 167 e seg.) propenderebbe a leggerlo hm, avuto riguardo alle varr.  e  che egli ritiene omofona ad  e ha noi (colla maggior parte degli egittologi) leggiamo rispettivamente ām e āb.

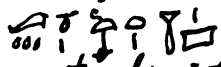




- \*  (varr. (V. loc.)) aprire, forare, schiudere, penetrare; — oltrepassare.
- \*  (Mar. Abyd. II, 22) varcare, attraversare.
- \*  (Cat. Abyd. 544) aprire la via (in —,  [H. 9, 1] — [ib. 54, 6], o coll'acq. [ib. 64, 13]).
- \*  (Deakin II, 149, f)  (ib. 99, 24) fatemi dunque attraversare l'acqua.
- \*  (Mar. Karn. 6, 2)  (ib. 125, 2) lasciami attraversare la via delle tenebre.
- \*  (ib. 130, 9; 144, 2) attraversare la volta del cielo.
- \*  (Mar. Abyd. II, 26, b) — Onde il caus.  (ib. 148, 3) fare attraversare, far penetrare, introdurre, condurre attraverso.
- \*  (ib. 204) — (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 164, 172) indagare, investigare, esaminare, sapere, conoscere: — sapienza, abilità,



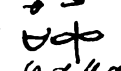
talento, ingegno; — onde i significati degli al-  
lin. 2, 3 e 4 del Voc. arte, artista, lavo-  
ro artistico, lavoro.

— V.  (B.).

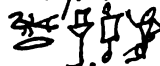

— Si noti l'espressione:


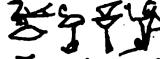
 (Pit. 129, 5, 73; Voc.)


 { che noi traduciamo  
pasta di pietra verde. (Perr.) la pointe  
d'un outil en spath. (Birch) the point  
of a felspar polisher. Ritenevo noi  
qui  e  come varianti del  
seg. , e Birch e Perr. come varr.  
di  (Voc., all. 1).

 } Secondo M. Müller (Rec. l. c. prec.), que-  
 } sto vocabolo nel suo più antico senso  
\*  } significa uomo abile, ingegnoso,  
(A. T. H. 50) } destro, di talento, e anche: saggio,  
savio, sapiente (A. d. prec.) — ma poi fu  
usato nel senso dato nel Voc.


Frequenti i titoli.

 (A. Voc. sotto ); (M. Müller.

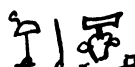



 } b. c. grande e capo ar-  
 } tista.


 } (De Roug. T. II. 40, 92;

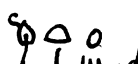

 } Denham. II, 72, a) altro



 } titolo equiv. od affine  
al prec.: capo artista, direttore di un  
laboratorio artistico.



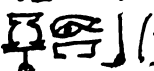


— V. anche  e varr. (B.).

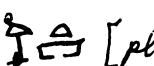
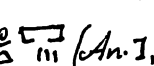

 (A. H. T. II, 40, d. 5) } V.  e  


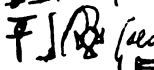


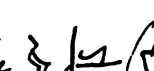
 (Voc. al fon. à b) } (V. e B.).



 deriv. da  (Voc. all. 2): gemma,  
pietra preziosa (lavorata?).

\*  (Pit. 42, 23), V. .

\*  (Diet. gio. 1114) } Varr. di .  
\*  (A. H. T. II, 42) } — A. B. Abbott, 2, 8 e  
\*  (Denham. III, 218) } equiv. al seg.  
\*  (A. H. T. I, 6)

 [ plur.  (An. I, 264), (Chab., 444)  
bottega, officina, laboratorio, opificio;  
— (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 164) Kunst-  
bau, edificio artistico; — ed anche in ge-  
nerale: lavoro artistico, lavoro, come  
semplice var. di  (Voc. all. 2).

 (secondo Chabur) } (Müller Rec. de trav.  
\*  (secondo M. Müller) } (IX, 159) derivato da  
, signif. segnare, marcare col  
fuoco, contrassegnare con marchio, bol-  
lare, marchiare; — Bollo, marchio.  
V.  (che, secondo Müller, è trascrizione  
falsa).  
— V. anche .



\*  (Sarc. Vienna) invece di  (Pit.  
72, 4), attraversare, penetrare, ecc.

\*  (Meremra, 181), elefante.  
Var. a. di .

\*  (secondo M. Müller, e non ).  
V.  (B.).



\*  } (Rec. de trav. IX, 163)



\*  } Varr. di  (B.).




\*  (Z. 1885, 10), V.  (V. e B.).







cantiniere, e poi coppiere, pincerna.  
— Al 8. Giudiziario questo gruppo designa  
però evidentemente giudici speciali per  
grandi delitti; — onde il signif. dato nel Voc.


\*  (Meranrā, 181), la città  
Elefantina. Var. di .

\*  (Brit. 64, 14) āb-ūi, derivato da  
, designa i due antagonisti, l'oro  
e l'et.



\*  (Briza X1, 10), Var. di  in tutti i  
suoi significati.  
 (ib.) l'arte delle paro-  
le, l'arte di parlare, l'arte oratoria,  
l'eloquenza.





\*  (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 160)  
dolore, ecc., Var. di . V. Voc.  
al fon. smr e Sup. al fon. ābmr.

\*  (P. Abbott, 2, 8) V.  āb (V.




\*  (An. I, 26, 41) e S.).








\*  (Louvre C, 26), V. .

 } V. Voc. al fonet. ābmr.  
 (Meranrā, 202) } — Leggesi l'osservazione  
all'art. seg.


 (Voc. al fon. smr). M. Müller (Rec.  
de trav. IX, 157) legge mr; H. anche 2. 1843,  
63. — la lettera ābmr sembra provata  
dalla var.  data dallo stesso  
Müller, il quale perciò propenderebbe anche  
a ritenere il segno  come variante di .


anche le due varianti dell'art. prec.).






 (Berg. Sac. In., 30) } forme equivalenti o  
\*  (P. Z. T. I, 49) } var. di .



 (Voc.), \*  (E) } M. Müller (Rec.  
de trav. IX, 166)  
\*  (Brit. 64, 3) }  
\*  (P. Lep. I, 343, 345) } legge hm-vo  
\*  (Rec. de trav. IX, 166) } (H. l'osservazione  
all'art. I, sup.).  
\*  (Brit. 42, 41),  (Br. Reine, 24, 18, V)



— Se aggiungano i seguenti esempi:



 (Brit. 64, 3) ogni sorta  
di offerte.



 (ib. 42, 41) gli uomini  
illustri tutti quanti vogliono.

\*  (Catal. Hyd., 619),  (Briza II, 72, a) } V. .  
\*  (R. Z. H. 80, 92) }  (3).




 (Beri I, 666), (Masq.) bastone di co-  
mando. — V. .

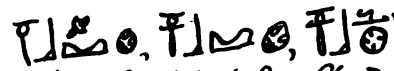
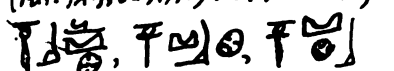
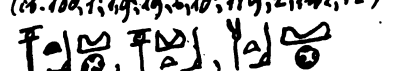
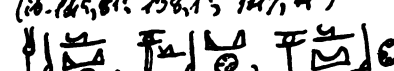
\*  (R. di Berl. I, 54) giavelotto.  
V. .

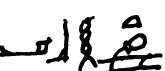

\*  (J. Orb. 15, 3) festa di offerta.  
V. .


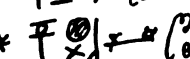
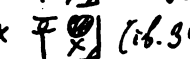
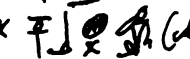
\*  Elefantina.  
2) — Var. di , Abydos.

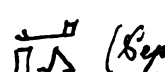
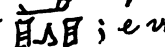

\*  (An. III, 4, ult.) forma, figura.

\*  (Mar. Hyd., II, 22) } Abydos,  
\*  (Brit. 2. Beria, a. 19, 103) } l'arr. dei re  
\*  (Brit. 124, 2) } giunti più co-  
muni.

- \*  (Pit. 149, 62; 149, 19; 149, 62, 9)  
 \*  (ib. 149, 1; 149, 19; 149, 119, 2; 149, 12)  
 \*  (ib. 149, 61; 149, 1; 149, 4)  
 \*  (ib. 149, 83; 149, 1; 149, 9)
- Abido.

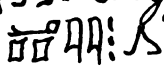
\*  (Bepi I, 334) riempire di acqua.  
 Mettersi di .


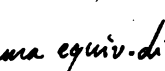
- \*  (Denkm. III, 24) (Hoc. al. fonet. ābx);  
 \*  (Hoc. al. fonet. ābx);  
 \*  (ib. 39)  
 \*  (An. I, 5, 2)
- mescolarsi, mischiarsi, introdursi, frammettersi, penetrare, spandersi (in...);  
 - intrusione, frammistione.



\*  (Bepi I, 703), forma radicale ed equiv. di ; e var. di .

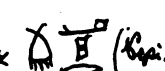


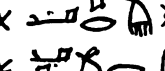




, conf. .

. Si aggiunga l'esempio:

 (Pit. 127, 6) corrono con baldanza alla sconfitta;  
 (Birch) flying over the dead; (Brugnot) emporstiegen, befinden sich in Niederlage (pdr. unterliegen); (Pierret) o vous qui vous envoliez au-dessus des morts.


, forma equiv. di .


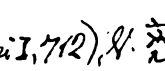
- \*  (Pit. 142, 9, 11) nome di una località.  
 \*  - In connes. col seg..

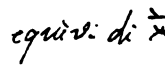
- \*  (Bepi I, 180) Harr. di   
 \*  (ib. 178; Zeta 321)  
 \*  (Bepi I, 396) Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 \*  dotato delle sue perfezioni, cioè: perfetto.  
 \*  v. sotto xu.  
 \*  (Pit. 13, 46) fornito delle sue facoltà.  
 \*  (ib. 23, 1, 2) provvisto dei suoi talismani.


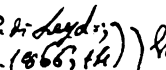
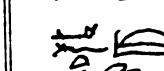

- \*  (Pit. 74, 37), i servi.  
 v.  (Hoc.).

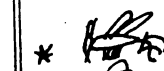
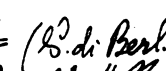
, forma equiv. di .

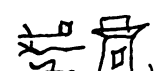

, equiv. al seg..

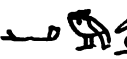
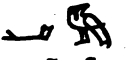
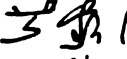
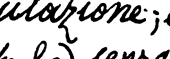

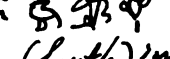








- \*  (Bepi I, 712), v. .

, forma equiv. di .

- \*  (P. R. Leyd., 2. 1866, 14) Harr. di  feretro.  
 \*  (Pit. 77, 2) (Birch) bier, box;  
 \*  (ib. 17, 41) (Pierret) coffret; (Lafet.) chambre.  
 - Al Pit. 17, 41 è detto che nell'āft sono racchiuse le viscere di Osiride.  
 - Al Pit. 77, 2 designa la cabina di una nave, e precisamente l'arca funeraria della nave che trasporta la mummia alla necropoli.

- \*  (B. di Berl. I, 83) il miele.  
 v. .

, forma equiv. di .

 (Bibl. VII, 11) } Si noti l'espressione:  
 \*  (Bibl. I, 2, 445, 656) } che *širey* tra-  
 (Bibl. 112, 47) } duca reticenza o dif-  
 simulazione; e quindi     
 (Bibl. l.c.) senza reticenza; (Lauth) im-  
 punitabilitas; (Brug.) ohne Beden-  
 ken. — Al Bibl. 112, 47 v'ha un'espres-  
 sione analoga          

\* (Rèp. I, 411), (Masp.) prozzi

:- .

} si aggiungano le frasi:

} (D'Orb. 9,5) rivivere, risuscitare.

} (D'Orb. 9,5) rivelare,

} (S. Masp. di Boul.) } dar quere-  
la (anche innanzi al tribunale).

} (D'Orb. 11,10) ricondurre in-  
dietro, ricondurre, riportare.

} (R. Harr. 500, verso, 3,11)  
 } tornare indietro.

} (An. I, 18,4) tu  
di cesti di nuovo, letter. ciò tu torna-  
sti a dire.

— Compr. il signif. di con quello op-  
posto di che si può supporre  
derivato dall'altro per la prefissione  
dell' privativo.

} dolce, aggradevole, compia-  
cente, placido, ecc.; — ed i sost.  
(Brieffe XV, 73)  
(XVI, 10) } astr. corrisp.

} (An. I, 23,8) dolcezza, man-  
suetudine.

\* } (Brieffe X, 11,3) (Virey) l'hom-  
me doux; (Lauth) placidus; (Brug.) der  
beste Mensch.

2) — Metatesi di .

} (Rit. 31,9) scriba; — al plurale:  
 } (Rit. 31,9) scritture, pitture, figure, ecc.

\* } (ib. 31,6; 41,3, ecc.).

(ib. 101,5; 94,2) } .

\* } (ib. 109,9) (Rit. 68,6)

scritture geroglifiche.

} (Rit. 129,41) dipingere o

} (ib. 144,25) scrivere con  
colori; pittura o scrittura in colore.

} (ib. 144,18) dipingere (o scri-  
vere) in colore (od inchiostro) verde;  
dipinto in verde.

} (ib. 163,15) dipingere o scri-

} (ib. 164,19) vere in bianco.

} (Hoc ed.).

} (ib. 163,31) — in azzur-

} (ib. 165,12) ro.

} (ib. 193,12; 144,25) — in

} (ib. 193,12; 144,25) giallo (op-  
pur verde).

} (ib. 100,6) pittura  
in smalto.

} (ib. 129,6) scrivere con  
bel lavoro, in bello stile, con arte,  
artisticamente.

} (ib. 125,46) misericordia. (V.  
Hoc al fouet. nāā).

, forma equiv. di .

\* } (Birch, Coffin of Amamu,  
XXIV, sopra) a stibium case of wood,  
or else, a pallet of wood.


\* } (Rèp. I, 565), (Masp.) le crâne?  
V. .

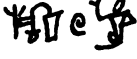

} (Brieffe VII, 3; XV, 6), (Virey, con-  
getturalm.) se revolter, insubor dina-  
tion (contre...); (Lauth) gratia.

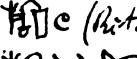
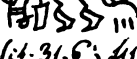
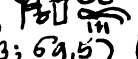
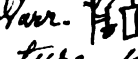

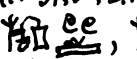

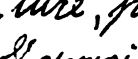
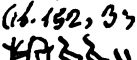
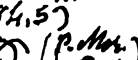

, V. .



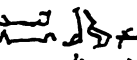
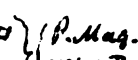

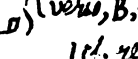

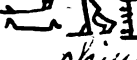
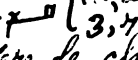
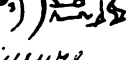
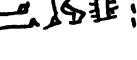

\*  (P. Mag. verso, A. 1), Var. di  sost.




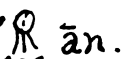

\*  (Pit. 70, 1), (Rout.) registrare.  
V. al fonet. SXAU.

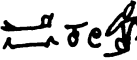

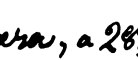

\*  (Pit. 34, 8; 94, 3) Var. di  scriba.

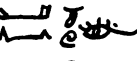
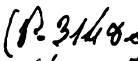
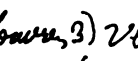

\*  (Pit. 31, 9)  
\*    } Var. , scrit-  
(ib. 31, 6; 41, 3; 63, 5) ture, pitture, ecc.  
\*    } V. esempi al Suppl.  
(ib. 152, 3; 84, 5)  
\*    (P. Mag. di Bult.)

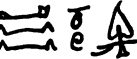




   V. le forme equivalenti.  
   




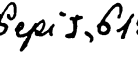
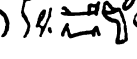


  (P. Mag. verso, B. 1) } murare, chiude-  
\*    } re, serrare, ecc.  
\*    (ib. retto, 3, 7) } chiudere le chiusure.  
  (ib.)


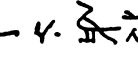
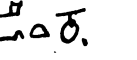

   forma equiv. di   ān.

\*   (Pit. di Brarov, a 28, 2) invece di  .

  (P. 3148 donne, 3) vedere.  
2) - V.   (V. e B. 7).

   Var. di  

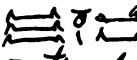
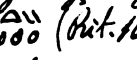
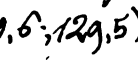

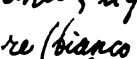

\*   (Pit. Nebeni) } le unghie.  
\*    (Pepi I, 612) } V.  .

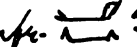

  :- V.  .

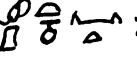
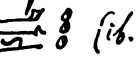
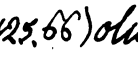
  Var. di  .

\*   (P. Mag. 3, 6) nome di una dea.

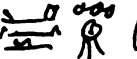
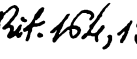
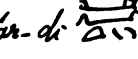
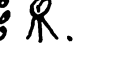
 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:

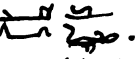

  (Pit. 109, 6; 129, 5) acqua di  
anti, liquido resinoso che serviva di colo-  
re (bianco o giallo); onde:    
  dipingere (scrivere, pittura o scrit-  
tura) in color bianco (o giallo).

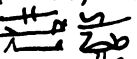

Conf.   (V.).

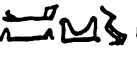

   (ib. 125, 66) olio di anti.


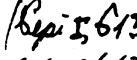
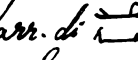
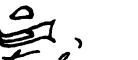
  V. la forma equiv.  .


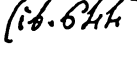
\*   (Pit. 164, 13), Var. di  .




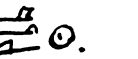
 . A Brife V. 11; X. 7, (Vray) tort;  
(Kauth) nihili efse; (Brug.) Schwäche.

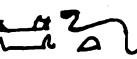



  (ib.) forma caus.: distruggere,  
annichilare; (Brug.) tadeln.

\*   (Pit. 130, 20) nome di una località.

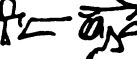

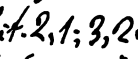
\*   (Pepi I, 613) } Var. di  .

\*   (ib. 644) } unghia, artiglio.

\*   (Merimā, 253), Var. di  .

\*   (Pepi I, 406), (Mayr.) pâtre.  
- V.  .

 e varr. Si aggiungano gli es. seg.:

   (Pit. 2, 1; 3, 2, fr.) vi-  
vere dopo la morte (ogni giorno). Era  
il desideratum di ogni egiziano di potere  
dopo la morte rianimare la mummia,  
prendendo tutte le forme che ci volevano,  
e uscire ogni giorno dal regno dei morti.



un cerchio di legno ānxām; (Birch) drop (of an earring) of ankham flower; (Bewr.) bouche d'oreille faite avec la fleur ānkhām; (Brug.) Ring von Holz; (Ebers) Amulet von Anxam-Holz; (Chab.) un espèce de gemme.  
 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 156, 2) acqua di ānxām; (Birch e Brw.) essenza di fiori di ānxām.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (R. Mor. di Bul.) la vita, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Brit. 142, 2) vivente, che vive.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Beri I, 692) si nutre (di... 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣...).

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Beri I, 692) plus. del prec.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Beri I, 12) 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (4. e 5.).

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Voc. sotto 𐎠𐎡), forma equivalente di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 e di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Beri I, 692) nutrimento, alimento, sostentamento, cibo.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Voc. all. 6) e 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡, forma equiv. della prepos. 𐎠𐎡.

𐎠𐎡, 𐎠𐎡, anche 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Brit. 10, 3), mascella. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (D. 2. 7. I, 95, 13) il battente della porta.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 111) 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 e 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Berl. 7313) (M. Müller, 2. 1888, 92)

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Denkm. II, 128) granajo, magazzino, fonda co.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 102) - Anche palazzo in genere in parallel. con 𐎠𐎡 e con 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 938) Secondo Müller questo

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Mus. Class.) vocabolo deve distinguersi

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Brit. Mus.) da 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣,

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Catal. Abbd.) ed egli trova poco felice

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (2. 1884, 88) l'interpretazione data da

Virey (Voc. sotto la lettera 𐎠𐎡) endroit

clou, ecc. e la conseguente traduzione di

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Beri I, 2, 5) être

de garde. - Il Müller ritiene il titolo

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 diverso da

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 che egli però di-

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Denkm. II, 131) chiara non signi-

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 148) ficare maggior-

domo, ma designava un impiegato del

regio tribunale una specie di giudice.

Ma che del resto tutti questi mer-ār era-

no nelle epoche posteriori preposti o

capi del granajo, capi-magazzinieri.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Brit. 74, 21) 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Voc.)

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 17, 13) 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 come duali.


\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Catal. Abbd. 472) 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. 1479, 72) (4. e 5.).

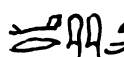

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Birch, Coffin of Anamu, XXII, 18)

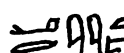


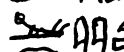

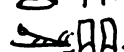





the ascent, the rise or gorge of the



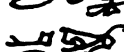
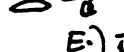
road that mounts up.









Var. di .




 ,  (S.).

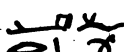



 , .




-  (Stela P.ānxi, 75) }  e   
 (Voc.) }  (V. e S.).  
 \*  (Decr. Hieronkel, 34, lin. 8) } - Anche equiv. a  
 (Canto dell'Arastu, 2) }  (S.) ed a  
 (Rec. VII, 32) }  (Voc.), con  
 (Decl. G. et, 192) } cui frequentemente  
 si scambia nei testi religiosi il gruppo .





- \*  } Alcuni confrontano con  cu-  
 } prepus, cyparissus; (Stern,  
 E)  pistacia therebinthus; (Hol-  
 denke) forse una specie di pistacchio, tras-  
 portata dalla Siria in Egitto e quindi coltiva-  
 ta sino dalle epoche più remote.





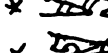
- \*  (Rita, 2) } (Voc. al fon. ar. ter).  
 (Unas, 7) } significato fondamen-  
 \*  (ib. 39) } tale: portone, porta  
 - Ma anche portico, atrio, in generale.  
 - Anche equiv. a  ,   
 (V. e S.).  
 - Nel senso verbale dell'all. (Voc.) si  
 noti la frase:    (Rit.  
 78, 11) *elsi vegliano sopra di lui.*



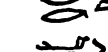


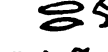
- \*    (Rit. 6, 9) var. del prec.,  
 nel senso dell'esempio prec..

- \*   (Rif. X, 4), Var. di   (Hi-  
 rey) *renfermer, empoigner, enserrer;*

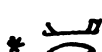

- ed i sost. corrisp. - Nel l.c. s'ha l'apri:  
   (Hi-  
 rey) il sacco,  
 il ricettacolo di tutte le frodi, di  
 tutte le iniquità; (Lauter) il fascio  
 d'ogni iniquità.

- \*   (Rec. de trav. IV, 116) var.  
 capricciosa (probabilmente trascrizione er-  
 ronea invece di   del seg.).

-  (Deuker II, 138, 6; Louvre C, 26, 12) }  e  
 \*  } varr.,   
 \*  (Deuker II, 148) } (V. e S.).

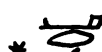

- \*  (Rita 200)  
 \*  (ib. 235)  
 (Voc.) }    
 \*  (Unas, 43) } (V. e S.).  
 plur.



 ,  .



- \*   (Rapi I, 604), (Masp.) reins.









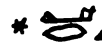



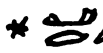

 ,  , probabilm. equiv. al prec.

  , forma equiv. di  .

- \*   (Rapi I, 422, 672), (Masp.) soddis-  
 fare.

-  .

-  esempio all'articolo  (S.).

-  (Rit. 125, 12; 140, 24, 5) } si aggiungano le  
  (R. Rif. II, 3) } seguenti:    
 \*  (Zanc. Amenemhat 36) }    
 \*   (D'Orb. 16, 3) }   (Rif. l. o),  
 \*   (R. Mor. di Bah) } (Hi-  
 rey) *letteralmente*

accomplir la condition humaine,  
signif. acquérir l'expérience de la  
vie; (Chab.) terminer (sa) carrière  
humaine; (Düm.) terminer la  
sua carriera; (Lauth.) perficere  
(finire) sortem hominum.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (S. Or. 16, 3) } giurare  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib. 17, 10) } per Dio,  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Harr. 500, 12) } ora la più  
solenne formola di giuramento.  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (R. Mor. di Bul.), giu-  
rare.

— All'allen. 8 (40c) sinoti l'espr. s.  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } l'ultimo giorno (del mese).  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Hist. l.c.) al  
l'ultimo giorno del 2° mese di Ser,  
cioè al 30° giorno di Mexir.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Mercuria, 318), (Masp.) se te-  
nir gardant, garder, custodire.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (R. May. 3, 8), la dea  
Astarte, 4. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 4. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 4. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

— 4. anche la forma equiv. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤.

— Anche forma radicale ed equiv.  
di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (S. Or. 7, 2) } l'acacia,  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (Mold.) } il legno d'a-  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (S. 2. T. I, 111) } cacia.  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Mold.) } b.e. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤  
(40c).

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (S. Or. 7, 2) } forme antichate di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 e  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (S. Or. 7, 2) } suoi plurali: molti,  
(R. I di Berl., 83) } numerosi; multiplo.  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib., 91) } 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Mercuria,  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib. 92) } 322; S. Or. 7,  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Mercuria, 322) } 167), (Masp.) multi-  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (S. Or. 7, 167) } ple-en ses êtres, e-  
pitato dell'occhio d'oro.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (R. Mor. di Bul.) moltitu-  
dine di parole, moltiplicare le pa-  
role; 4. all'art. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 qmd (4).  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (M. I, 18, 3) abbon-  
dante in —.

2) — Avverbio: molto, abbon-  
dantemente; frequentemente (S. Or. l.c.).

3) — Le forme plurali sono anche e-  
quiv. al seg.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (S. Or. 7, 2) } un grande numero di  
(R. I. 63, 1; 138, 4) } persone, moltitudine  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (R. di Berl. I. 59) } di persone, folla, tur-  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (S. Or. 7, 138, 15) } ba, le moltitudini,  
(S. Or. 7, 138, 15) } molti; (4. reg) plusieurs,  
une foule de gens; le public.  
(Düm.) une société de personnes.  
𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (S. Or. 7, 138, 15) } (4. reg) la tranquillité publique.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (R. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.)  
anfante su —

— Forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (R. 3th 3, Louvre, 3) invocare;  
Var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤.







\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Rit. 100, 3), Har. di  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ .

$\Delta \Pi$  } Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  }  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Rit. 122, 3) giudice  
 (Rit. x, 4; ) } del diritto; (Rit. vii.) maintien  
 (XIII, 3; XIV, 13) } de l'équilibre, è il nome del ti-  
 $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  } mone della barca che conduce l'a-  
 (Har. 500, 2) } nima del defunto nell'Amenti.  
 (verbo, 4, 10)

$\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  -  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  N.N.  
 (ib. 125, Quando) il contrappeso è nel mez-  
 zo del suo sostegno, la bilancia è pie-  
 na dell' Osiriano N.N. cioè: l'Osir-  
 iano N.N. fa equilibrare la bi-  
 lancia; parole con cui Horo dichiara  
 l'Osiriano innocente al tribunale di Osir-  
 ide.

$\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  -  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (ib. 12, 14) ha cura la bocca delle sue pa-  
 role nella loro esattezza, (Rit.) la  
 bouche combine ses paroles qui main-  
 tiennent son équilibre.

$\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  -  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Har. l.c.) in  
 mezzo di...

$\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  -  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Rit. 163, 14) nel  
 mezzo del suo petto; (Rit.) à placer  
 sur le cœur.

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Rit. xv, 8), (Har.) di-  
 rection, manoeuvre.  
 - V.  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ .

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Rit. Nebam), V.  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ .  
 $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  -  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (ib., Ritr.,  
 et. 90) les entrants des (ex) génies  
 de l'hémisphère inférieur.

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Mag. 9, 3), Har. di  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  entrare.

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (R. Mor. di Bul.) Har. di  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ , entrare.  
 \*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (R. Mag. 9, 2) - Har. Mor. di Bul. si  
 trova il gruppo  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  che Chab. trad. ospite.

$\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  } forme plurali di  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (V. al  
 \*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  } Sup.).

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Rit. 58, 3) forma equiv. (o erronea) di  
 $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ ,  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ , nell'espr. -  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$   
 nel mezzo.

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Stela Maunier, l. 21) forma equ. di  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ .

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Rit. 142, 9), nome di una località.

$\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  forma equiv. di  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ .

$\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  } V. anche le forme equivalenti:  
 $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  -  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  -  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ .

$\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  } V.  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (ib.),  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (ib.).

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  - Il 1° anche forma equivalente di  
 (Mercurio, 234)  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ .

$\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ , forma equiv. di  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ .

$\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  } forme equiv. di  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ .

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (R. Mag. 1, 10), Har. di  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ , sollevare, ecc.

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Rit. di Bura) } V.  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (ib.).

\*  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$  (Rit. di Bura) } Il 1° gruppo si trova nel Rit.  
 (17, 60, 63) } di Bura a 17, 60, mentre che  
 (Har.) } in a 17, 63 v'ha invece  $\Delta \Pi \hat{\imath}$ . Il che di-  
 mostra che tutti questi vocaboli sono equivalenti.

, , forme equiv. alle seg.:  
 (Pit. 125, 52) (125,  
 \* , (52). V. sotto xt.  
 (ib. 22, 3; 146, 4; 149, 35, 56)   
 (ib. 145, 34) (ib. 149, 55). V. sotto abu.

equiv. ad affine ad ; confr. il seg.

\* (Pit. di Brera, a 17, 60), invece di , confr. il prec.

, forma equiv. di .

\* (Pit. 52, 4; 124, 6; 148, 14). Il confronto fra 148, 14 e 141, 5 dimostra che nell'cc. questo vocabolo è equiv. a .

\* (Pit. 144, 14) particip. di nell'espress. , gli spegnitori del fuoco, nome di certi Dei infernali. — Birret fa derivare questo

vocabolo da e traduce l'espressione prec.: ceux qui vont périr dans la flamme.

} (Moldaka) foglia o punta  
 } delle foglie; — il pennaocchio della palmeta; — lavoro di foglie, come per es. corona di foglie.

\* (P. Masp.), V. (P. e L.).

\* (Pit. 148, 33), var. di (ib.).

\* (Pit. 112, 16) chiudere, nell'espress.: chiudere gli occhi, variante di (Voc.).

(Voc.) } (Masp.) la parte riser-  
 \* } vata di un palazzo.  
 (P. di Berl. I, 187) — V. anche .

, forma equiv. di .

99

, , \* } V. anche la forma equiv.  
 \* (Pit. 125, 52) , e confr. il signi-  
 \* (ib. II, 4; IX, 5) ficato opposto di ,  
 , (ib. II, 9; 14, 3) , probabilmente  
 (P. di Berl. I, 105) deriv. da questo e per la  
 (Pit. 125, 46; 146, 40; 149, 24) prefissione dell' pri-  
 (Stal. 49, Vienna) vativo.  
 (per questi ultimi gruppi) (Pit. 15, 29, 30,  
 (39) participio:  
 (V. anche al fon. 55, 4. e 5.)

venuto, giunto, arrivato.

— Il sost. (Berl. I, 105) è tradotto da Masp.: marcia (guerresca).

— L'espress. (P. 49 di Vienna) è il sost. di e significa uscita ed entrata (V. sotto , L.).

— Il gruppo (Pit. l.c.) è tradotto da Virey: se laissez aller (à... vers... o...).

\*  $\Delta \Pi \Pi$  (Rit. 100, 3), Har. di  $\Delta \Pi \Pi$  e.

$\Delta \Pi \Pi$  } Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 $\Delta \Pi \Pi \Pi$  (Rit. 122, 3) giudice  
 (Brihe x, 4; xii, 3; xiv, 13) del diritto; (Birr.) maintien  
 de l'équilibre, è il nome del ti-  
 mone della barca che conduce l'a-  
 nima del defunto nell'Amenti.  
 (Harr. 500, 3) (v. 10, 10)

$\Delta \Pi \Pi$  -  $\Delta \Pi \Pi$  N.N.  
 (ib. 125, 2) quando il contrappeso è nel mez-  
 zo del suo sostegno, la bilancia è pie-  
 na dell'Osiriano N.N. cioè: l'Osir-  
 iano N.N. fa equilibrare la bi-  
 lancia; parole con cui Horo dichiara  
 l'Osiriano innocente al tribunale di Osir-  
 ide.

$\Delta \Pi \Pi$  (ib. 12, 14) ha cura la bocca delle sue pa-  
 role nella loro esattezza, (Birr.) la  
 bouche combine ses paroles qui main-  
 tiennent son équilibre.

$\Delta \Pi \Pi$  ... Har. l.c.) in  
 mezzo di...

$\Delta \Pi \Pi$  (Rit. 163, 14) nel  
 mezzo del suo petto; (Birr.) à placer  
 sur le cœur.

\*  $\Delta \Pi \Pi$  (Brihe xv, 8), (Hiray) di-  
 rection, manoeuvre.  
 -v.  $\Delta \Pi \Pi$ .

\*  $\Delta \Pi \Pi$  (Rit. Nekani), v.  $\Delta \Pi \Pi$ .  
 $\Delta \Pi \Pi$  (ib., Birr.,  
 et. 90) les entrants des (ex) génies  
 de l'hémisphère inférieur.

\*  $\Delta \Pi$  (Mag. 9, 3), Har. di  $\Delta \Pi$  entrare.

\*  $\Delta \Pi$  (R. Mor. di Bul.) Har. di  $\Delta \Pi$ , entrare.  
 \*  $\Delta \Pi$  (R. Mag. 9, 2) - M. Rep. Mor. di Bul. si  
 trova il gruppo  $\Delta \Pi$  che Chab. trad. ospite.

$\Delta \Pi$  } forme plurali di  $\Delta \Pi$  (V. al  
 \*  $\Delta \Pi$  } Sup.).

\*  $\Delta \Pi$  (Rit. 58, 3) forma equiv. (o erronea) di  
 $\Delta \Pi$ , nell'espr. -  $\Delta \Pi$   
 nel mezzo.

\*  $\Delta \Pi$  (Stela Maunier, l. 21) forma equ. di  $\Delta \Pi$ .

\*  $\Delta \Pi$  (Rit. 142, 9), nome di una località.

$\Delta \Pi$  forma equiv. di  $\Delta \Pi$ .

$\Delta \Pi$  } v. anche le forme equivalenti  
 $\Delta \Pi$  -  $\Delta \Pi$ .

$\Delta \Pi$  v.  $\Delta \Pi$  (R.),  $\Delta \Pi$  (R.).

\*  $\Delta \Pi$  - Il 1° anche forma equivalente di  
 (Mercurio, 234)  $\Delta \Pi$ .

$\Delta \Pi$ , forma equiv. di  $\Delta \Pi$ .

$\Delta \Pi$  } forme equiv. di  $\Delta \Pi$ .

\*  $\Delta \Pi$  (R. Mag. 1, 10), Har. di  $\Delta \Pi$ , ecc.  
 levare, ecc.

\*  $\Delta \Pi$  (Rit. di Birr.) v.  $\Delta \Pi$  (R.).

\*  $\Delta \Pi$  (Rit. di Birr.) } Il 1° gruppo si trova nel Rit.  
 (17, 60, 63) di Birr. a 17, 60, mentre che  
 (Hoc.) a 17, 63 v'ha invece  $\Delta \Pi$ . Il che di-  
 mostra che tutti questi vocaboli sono equivalenti.

, , forme equiv. alle seg.:  
 (Pit. 125, 52) (125,  
 \* , (52). V. sotto xt.  
 (ib. 112, 3; 146, 4; 149, 35, 56)   
 (ib. 145, 34) (ib. 149, 55). V. sotto abu.  
 equiv. od affine ad ; confr.  
 il seg.

\* (Pit. di Brera, a 17, 60), invece di  
 , confr. il prec.

, forma equiv. di .

\* (Pit. 52, 4; 124, 6; 148, 14). Il confron-  
 to fra 148, 14 e 141, 5 dimostra che nell.  
 cc. questo vocabolo equiv. a .

\* (Pit. 144, 14) particip. di   
 nell'espress. , gli  
 spegnitori del fuoco, nome di certi Dei  
 infernali. — Gierret fa derivare questo

vocabolo da e traduce l'espressione  
 prec.: ceux qui vont périr dans la  
 flamme.

} (Moldaka) foglia o punta  
 } delle foglie; — il pennacchio  
 della palma; — lavoro di foglie,  
 come per es. corona di foglie.

\* (P. Mag.), V. (V. e L.).

\* (Pit. 148, 33), Var. di (L.).

\* (Pit. 112, 16) chiudere, nell'espress.:  
 chiudere gli occhi, varian-  
 te di (Voc.).

(Voc.) } (Masp.) la parte riser-  
 \* } vata di un palazzo.  
 (P. di Berl. I, 187) — V. anche .

, forma equiv. di .

99

, , \*   
 \* (Pit. 125, 52)  
 \* (ib. II, 4; IX, 5)  
 , (ib. II, 9;)  
 (P. di Berl. I, 105)  
 (Pit. 125, 46;  
 146, 40; 149, 27)  
 (Stel. 49, Vienna)  
 (per questi ultimi gruppi)  
 (V. anche al fon. 55, 4. e 5.)

V. anche la forma equiv.  
 , e confr. il signi-  
 ficato opposto di ,  
 , probabilmente  
 deriv. da questo e per la  
 prefissione dell' pri-  
 vativo.  
 (Pit. 15, 29, 30,  
 (39) participio:

venuto, giunto, arrivato.  
 — Il sost. (Berl. I, 105) è tradotto  
 da Masp.: marcia (guerresca).  
 — L'espress. (P. 49 di Vienna) è il  
 sost. di e significa uscita ed  
 entrata (V. sotto , L.).  
 — Il gruppo (Pit. 125, 52) è  
 tradotto da Virey: se laisher aller  
 (à..., vers..., o...).

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. xi, 4), (id.) allons! allons!  
letter.: venite, su!

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Pit. 18, 37) } venire a., giun-

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. 18, 39; 124, 7) } gere a., venire,

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Pit. I, 184) } giungere; per-

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Pit. I, 18, 22) } venire a., ve-

nire verso (qualcuno) (Pit. 23, 2); venire

per (fare qualche cosa) (ib. 29, 1).

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. 18, 22) essendo

giunto...

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. 120, 2) pervenire

alla vecchiaia.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. 21, 1; 17, 33; 15, 6) veni-

re a (qualcuno), venire presso di...

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. 17, 53; 46, 2) venire

con..., signif. portare (ed avere) se-

co...

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. 31, 2; 125, 16) far venire;

-ed anche: far andare, far parti-

re, mandare, inviare.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. 146, 40) al tuo arrivo.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. 149, 27) non venire

presso di me!

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. 23, 1)

letter.: dacché io venni dal ventre

di mia madre, per dire: dacché

io fui partorito.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Beri I, 815), 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏.  
V. anche al fonetico 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (B.).

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏, V. anche la forma equivalente  
𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏, in oppos. ad 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 da esso  
derivato per la prefissione dell' 𐤀 pri-  
vativa.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Dal P. Rife, x, 5, secondo Virey, che

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 traduce maison, place).

Questo gruppo è preceduto da 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 che  
il Virey stacca, ma che noi riteniamo  
probabilmente parte integrante del voca-  
bolo.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Pit. 123, 2) forma equi-  
val. di 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏, plur..

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 } forme equiv. di 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏; V. al

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 } fonet. pa-ā (Voc.), ed al fon

(Pit. I, 67) ā (Voc. e Sup.).

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 } Si aggiungono le frasi:

(ib. 146, 43) 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Pit. I, 67)

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 } lavare il cuore di...; (De

(ib. 106, 2) Proug. e Sim.) vendicare.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (ib. 106,

2) bevande limpide come lapisla-

zuli; (Beri) des breuvages épan-

chés d'un vase en lapis; (Beri)

drink poured out of lapislazuli.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Ostrac. di Torino) } venire, giun-

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏, 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 } gere, ecc.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Harr. 500, verso, 3, 11) 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Voc. B.).

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Pit. 163, 1) nome di Am-  
none.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Pit. 82, 3), albero; forma  
equiv. di 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Harr. 500, verso, 4, 9)  
(Masp.) lago.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (Rife xv, 6; xvii, 9), 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏.

(Hrey) la cattiva strada, l'errore;  
(Lauth) delicta: (Chab.) allontanarsi.  
𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ib.) sulla cattiva strada,  
(Lauth) in deriso.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓, 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓, 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓.



𐤀 (Brisse XVIII, 36; XIX, 8; fr.) invece di  
𐤀 e 𐤀, affisso pronominale della 3<sup>a</sup>  
pers. plur., loro, di loro.

𐤀 (Sarc. Hanna) u opp. uà, affisso verbale,  
𐤀 (fr.) io, me.

𐤀, plur. 𐤀 (Ait. 62, 3). (Chab.) les pa-  
rages; (Bren.) le sol.  
-H. anche la forma equiv. 𐤀.

\* 𐤀 (Merens 332) forma equiv. di 𐤀.

𐤀 (R. di Boul. I, 193), (Maspi.) la guaina  
(nel f.c. di oro) della mummia.

𐤀 (Brisse XIV, 11), (Hrey) finir, ache-  
ver; (Lauth) exprobrari.

𐤀. Si aggiunga:  
𐤀 nomi di due barche solari.  
𐤀 H. hxtmuà, mntmuà.

𐤀𐤀𐤀𐤀 (An. I, 24, 3), (Chab.) imbro-  
gliato.

𐤀𐤀𐤀𐤀 (R. El. 101, 11) vecchietta,  
vecchiezza, de crepitu d'ine.

𐤀𐤀 e varr. forme equiv. di 𐤀𐤀.  
𐤀𐤀 (Hrey) laisser; (Bum.) refuser;  
(Brisse I, 10) (Lauth) repudiare.

𐤀𐤀 (Brisse IX, 12, 13), (Hrey)  
l'esprit l'abandonne; (Lauth) cor  
recusat id.

𐤀𐤀, 𐤀𐤀.

\* 𐤀 (Birch. Coffin of Amamu, XI, 13) to pass.

Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
\* 𐤀 (Brisse VII, 6) uno di..., esse  
(fr.) re uno di....  
\* 𐤀 (Brisse I, 617) (Ait. 100, 3) uno di quei....  
\* 𐤀 (ib. 614; 58, 1) essere uno di  
(ib. 614) quelli....  
\* 𐤀 (ib. 104, 1) io sono u-  
(Brisse V, 2) no di essi.  
𐤀 (ib. 131, 2) egli è uno di quelli.  
𐤀 (ib. 1, 14; 58, 1) uno di voi.  
- 𐤀 (ib. 17, 54) egli ha  
una sola testa.  
𐤀 (ib. 15, 19) uno ad uno.  
𐤀 (ib. 64, 12) 𐤀𐤀𐤀𐤀



𐤅𐤁𐤁 uāb opp. ub? H. al 2° fonetico.

𐤅𐤁𐤁 } (Masp. al R. di Berl. I, 213) incatena  
𐤅𐤁𐤁 } re.; (id. ib. 34) tirare (una freccia:  
(R. di Berl. I, 213) un giavelotto), e quindi anche: ti-  
ratore, bersagliere. H. H. c., all. h.

\* 𐤅𐤁𐤁 } (Moldenke, 'Ueber die Bäume etc.)  
\* 𐤅𐤁𐤁 } H. 𐤅𐤁𐤁 𐤅𐤁𐤁 (H.).  
\* 𐤅𐤁𐤁 } 𐤅𐤁𐤁 𐤅𐤁𐤁 𐤅𐤁𐤁 𐤅𐤁𐤁 𐤅𐤁𐤁  
\* 𐤅𐤁𐤁 } coriandoli o bacche dell'al-  
(sens. 3149, 3) vero uār, secondo Mold., sono  
\* 𐤅𐤁𐤁 } le coccole di ginepro, di cui  
\* 𐤅𐤁𐤁 } parlano Dioscoride, Plutarco ed altri.

𐤅𐤁𐤁 \* forma equiv. di 𐤅𐤁𐤁 \*, 𐤅𐤁𐤁 \*.

𐤅 } la gamba.

𐤅𐤁 } All'all. 2 si noti 𐤅𐤁𐤁 (Bepi I, 572)  
letter. la grande gamba, nome di una loca-  
lità celeste; probabilm. il grande lago o  
la grande inondazione (H. 𐤅𐤁𐤁).  
Del resto. freq. al Rit. 𐤅𐤁 invece di 𐤅𐤁  
e di 𐤅𐤁.  
2) — Equiv. al seg.

𐤅𐤁𐤁 (Benkm. III, 219, c), V. il più freq. 𐤅𐤁 (S.).

𐤅𐤁𐤁 } fuggire, fuggirsene; rifugiarsi  
𐤅𐤁𐤁 } si, fuggire a... (—) (Berl. I,  
(Harr. 500, verso, 3, 9) 156); — fuggiasco, trans fugo  
(Harr. l. c. 3, 10), ed ib. nell'espr.:  
𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁 (2, 12; 4, 4) andar fug-  
giasco, cioè fuggire, andar in fuga.  
𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. di Berl. I, 119),  
letter. fuggendo fuggii, signif. dopo che  
io me ne fui fuggito.

\* 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. Harr. 500, verso, 3, 9) deriv. dal  
prec.: fuggitivo, fuggiasco, trans fugo.

\* 𐤅𐤁 (Catal. Abyd. 668) } H. 𐤅𐤁𐤁 (H.).

𐤅𐤁𐤁 (Benkm. II, 139, b) } (M. Müller, Rec. l. c.)

\* 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. I. H. 56) } superiore, capo, pri-

\* 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rec. do trav. IX, 173) } mo, direttore, pre-

posto, sovrintendente in tutti i seg. titoli:

𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Catal. Abyd. 1019),

𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (A. 1882),

𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Catal. Abyd. 667),

𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib. 792),

𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib. 854, 891); per quest'ulti-

mo il Müller dice che si potrebbe pensare

ad un funzionario di polizia.

Il titolo 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Benkm.

l. c.) mostra 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 come preposto di sol-

dati, e perciò il titolo in questione designa

una classe di soldati. Confr. An. I, 27, 1 e

i gradi 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. l. c.) e 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁

𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rec. l. c.) (che Müller trad. Wachtman-

schaft, guardia, polizia [di Menfi]).

L'espressione:

20 uomini di 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 ed un 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁

in 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Benkm. III, 219, c) fa congetture

che questo era un ufficiale subalterno

di poca importanza.

Quanto alla lettura, il Müller, confron-

tando l'ultima espressione con 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁

𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Benkm. III, 110, i) capo degli

arcieri, leggerebbe 𐤅𐤁𐤁, 𐤅𐤁𐤁, hāu,

hāut, facendolo equivalente a 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁

(confr. 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁, An. l. c.) 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁, essen-

do però questo diverso da 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁, sebbene



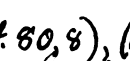
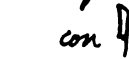
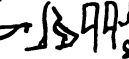

nel nuovo regno abbia potuto il primo fon-

dersi nel secondo dopo essere stato un suo

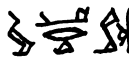
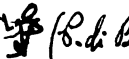
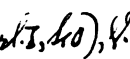

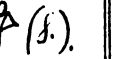



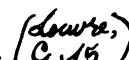

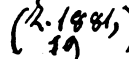
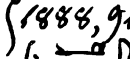

subalterno.



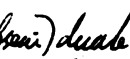

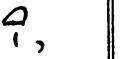
\*  (P. di Berl. I, 156),  (P. e. S.).

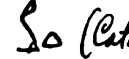

\*    (Rit. 80, 8), (Birch) the fiends? (Berr.) Dieux voilés de la fuite (confr. il prec.). — Lieblin lo identificherebbe con    gli Dei del lutto (?).

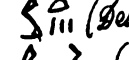
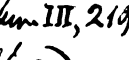

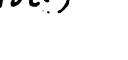
   → forma equiv. di  .

\*    (P. di Berl. I, 150),   (P.).

  (Louvre, C, 15) } Secondo M. Müller (Z.  
  (Z. 1884, 91) } 1884, 91, anche varr.  
di   (Confronta  
Louvre, C, 31).

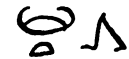

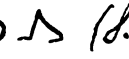

\*    (Brit. Museum) duale di   ,  
i piedi; le gambe

\*  (Catal. Abyd. 792) } Var. di  (supp.


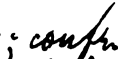
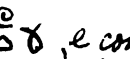


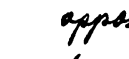
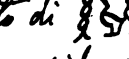
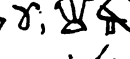
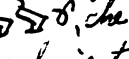
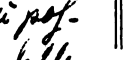

\*   (Deukim III, 219, c) } ubi exemp.).  
  (Voc.)

\*   (Museum, 90), Var. a di .





\*    (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XXI.  
7) Woolf, la trama di un tessuto.




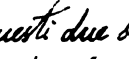
\*   ,   (P.).

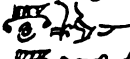

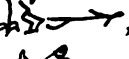
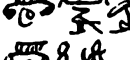


\*    , forma equiv. di   , .

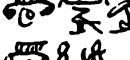

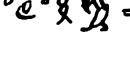
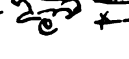
   ; confr.   e confr. il significato  
apposto di       , che si pos-  
sono considerare come forme derivate delle

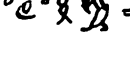
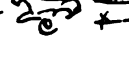


prime per la prefissione dell'  privativo.


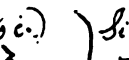

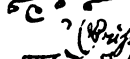
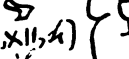
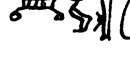
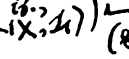


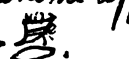
  } anche forme equiv. di  .




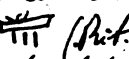
  } L'identità fonetica di questi due segni  
  è dimostrata dallo scambio frequente  
dell'uno coll'altro in molti vocaboli di  
iscrizioni di diverse epoche. V. per es.:

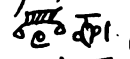

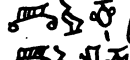
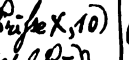
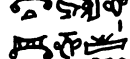
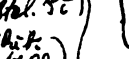
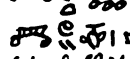

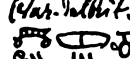
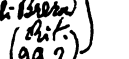
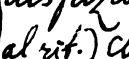
   =   .

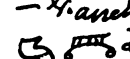
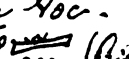
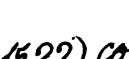
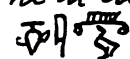
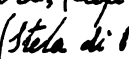
  =  .

  =  .



 (V. 40 c.) } Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
  (Berr. I, 187) } in tota-  
  (Berr. X, 11, 4) } lita, nel-  
  (Berr. V, 1) } la tota-  
  (Berr. X, 11, 4) } lita, total-  
lita, totalmente, interamente, tutto  
intero, tutto; prende i pronomi affissi  
come l'espressione sinonima .

  quattro braccia (od  
altra misura) nella sua lunghezza,  
espressione frequentissima per dire: lun-  
go quattro braccia (od altra misura).  
  (Brit. Museum), (Berr. Etud.  
90) voi tutti!


  (Voc.) } dilatare il cuore;  
  (Berr. X, 10) } (V. reg. al B. Berr.) remplir  
  (Berr. 9 c.) } les desirs; sott. gio-  
  (Berr. 15, 22) } ia, contentezza, sod-  
   } disforazione: (Birch  
al rit.) coraggio;  
- e anche Voc.

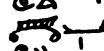
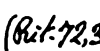

   (Berr. 15, 22) con espansio-  
ne di cuore; (desib.) en triomphe; - e Voc.  
  (Stela di Barchah, 4) il mio cuore  
si dilatava, cioè: io era contento, sod-

disfatto. — V. anche .



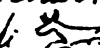
 (Beri I, 602), (Masp.) a la  
 large hanche.



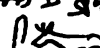
 (Brit. Nelsoni) ricevere.


 (Berl. I, 241) (Masp. a Berl. I, 241) libe-

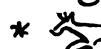
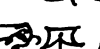
 (Brit. 72, 3) realtà. V.   
ed all'avi.  (B.).



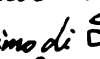
 V. anche .



 Nella stela  (Beriut) di Torino in-  
vece di  carne di offerta.


\*  (Briše XIV, 2), comp.   
 (ib.), (Vrey) s'exclamer  
(contre..., o...); (Lauth) blasphe-  
mari facere.


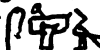

 (Harr. 500, verso, 1, 4) } cane.

\*  (Harr. ib. 5, 8) } -- Al B. D'Orbin.  
 fou iena o schakal.



 } male, virio, impurità, iniqui-  
\*  } ta; -- Al Ber. 17, 14 (Brug.) die  
(Ber. 17, 14) Schandbaren Handlungen  
(das Verwerfliche); (Brug.) les péchés;  
(Birch) evil, lies; -- (Beri. a 145, 43) tor-  
turer, (ib. 34) torture. -- Al Ber. 64, 7  
è dato come sinonimo di .



  (ib. 125, 26) io non  
fui vizioso; (Birch) I have not lied;  
(Beri.) je n'ai pas bléssé; (Vrey al  
B. Briše VI, 1) sans reproche; (Lauth  
ib.) inlaedens.


 nell'espressione:


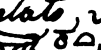
    
(Ber. 146, d; comp. 146, 14) gli svergognati



committitori di iniquità, oppure: op-  
pressori senza colpa; (Birch) who  
binds those failing through sin;  
(Beri.) faisant échapper l'hum-  
ble à la souffrance.


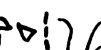
  (Briše IX, 5), (Vrey)  
l'indulgence pour la faute.



  (ib. XI, 13), (id.)  
aller au mal.


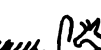

 (Beri.) voyager, naviguer;  
(Birch) to return, to go to... -- Ber.  
al Ber. 130, 12 (Beri.) s'arrêter; (Birch)  
to deceive (reject).

Al Cap. 125, 34 l'Osiriano confessò che  
ha dato pane all'affamato, acqua al  
l'assetato, vesti all'ignudo e  
  una  
barca allo sviato; (Masp.) une barque  
à qui était arrêté; (Brug.) eine Barke  
dem welcher seine Reise unterbrechen  
mußte (od. einen Nachen dem Wan-  
derer); (Chab.) un asile à l'errant  
(ou un lieu d'asile à l'abandonné);  
(Beri.) une barque à celui qui en man-  
quait.

  (Briše VIII,  
2), (Vrey) interrompre la traversée,  
la route; (Lauth) remigare navem.

 (B. Mon. di Berl.), (Chab.) possef-  
 sione, estensione, nell'espress.

  ..., in tutta l'esten-  
sione di....

 V. la forma caus.   
(4. e 8.) sotto  (B.).

𐎢𐎠𐎡, 𐎢. 𐎢𐎠𐎡.

- \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } (Birch) issue, substance, ra-  
 ce, child; (Sewi.) substance;  
 (E. Mag. 1, 2) (Brug.) Erbschaft; (Gardwin)  
 seed; (Chab.) fils; (Bier.) rejeton, ger-  
 me, héritier; (Lefeb.) enfant. — 4. Voc.  
 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } la prima propa-  
 (Pit. 63, 2) gine; (Birch) the first  
 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } child; (Lefeb.) l'ainé;  
 (Pit. Nebeni) (Bier.) le premier héritier.  
 𐎢𐎠𐎡 (Pit. 138, 2) razza rossa.  
 𐎢𐎠𐎡 (ib. 146, 5, 6) io sono loro figlio di Tsi-  
 de, discendenza di Osiride.  
 𐎢𐎠𐎡 (ib. 62, 2) io ho  
 mangiato le carni.  
 𐎢𐎠𐎡 (ib. 98, 7) mi è dato pane e carne.  
 — Come semplice sostegno pronomiale.  
 𐎢𐎠𐎡 (Pit. Nebeni) tu, tu  
 stesso.

- \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } coll'art. 𐎢 (S. Gind. 1, 4;  
 5, 4, 7) il servidome, la  
 \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } servitù, le persone di  
 servizio.  
 — Gli operai.

- \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } (Pit. Nebeni)  
 \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } Harr. di 𐎢𐎠𐎡.

𐎢𐎠𐎡, u-ui(?) 𐎢. al fonetico hui.

𐎢𐎠𐎡 (S. Mor. di Bul.)  
 (Chab.) casa.

𐎢𐎠𐎡 (Pit. 1, 4; 17, 87), 4. Voc.


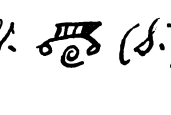

- \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 (S. Mor. di Bul.) autorità,  
 autorevole, 4. 𐎢𐎠𐎡.  
 𐎢𐎠𐎡 (ib.) buon augurio.

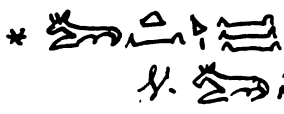
- \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 (Pit. 64, 16), allontanarsi (da  
 ---, = ---), abbandonare, lasciare.  
 𐎢𐎠𐎡 io lascio  
 l'Occidente; (Birch) I have retur-  
 ned from the West. — Bierat ritiene  
 il vocabolo una var. di 𐎢𐎠𐎡, e  
 traduce la frase prec.: j'ai été con-  
 cū à l' Ouest.

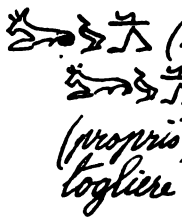
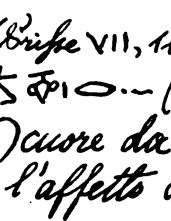
- \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } (S. Gind. I, 820, 825),  
 \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } Harr. a. di 𐎢𐎠𐎡.

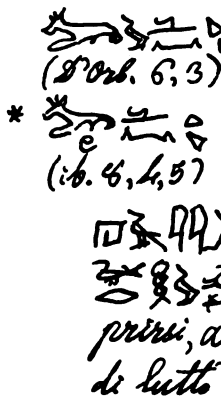
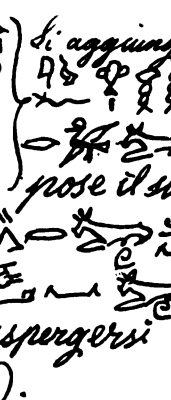
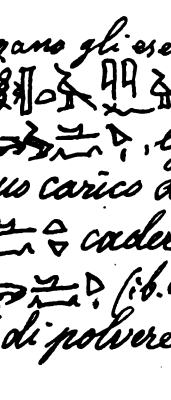
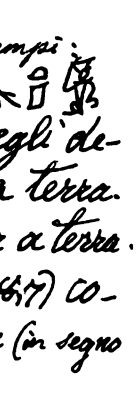
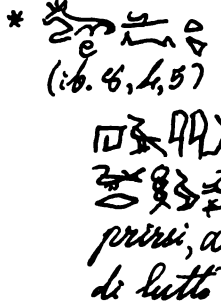
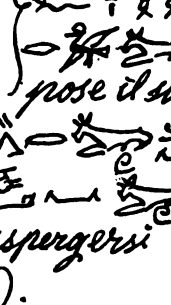
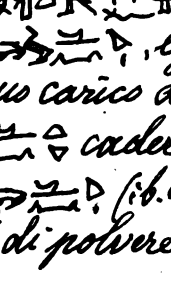
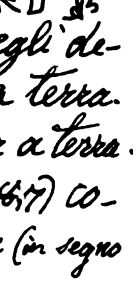
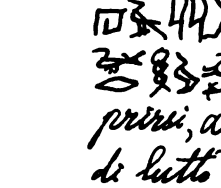
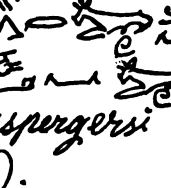
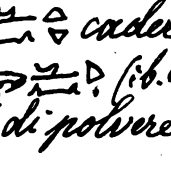
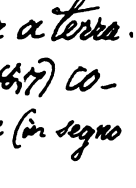
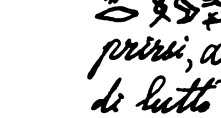
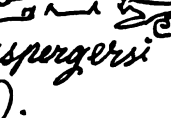
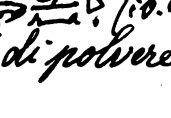
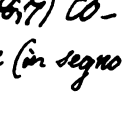
- \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } si aggiunga la frase:  
 (Pit. 125, 9) 𐎢𐎠𐎡  
 \* 𐎢𐎠𐎡 } (Pit. 125, 42) 𐎢𐎠𐎡 io  
 non ho rubato sul peso della bilan-  
 cia; (Birch) I have not thrown the  
 weight out of the balance; (Brug.)  
 nicht habe ich zugelegt (etwas)  
 zu dem Gewichte der Wage (Mitte  
 des Wagebalkes); (Rein.) ich vergröß-  
 erte nicht das Gewicht der Wage;  
 (Bleyte) je n'ai pas profité des  
 poids du bassin de la balance;  
 (Masp.) je n'ai pas fraudé au  
 moyen des poids du plateau de  
 la balance. — Nel S. Nectūamen  
 a questa confessione è sostituita la seguente:  
 𐎢𐎠𐎡 io non ho trasgredito sulla pre-  
 cisione della bilancia; (Brug.) nicht

habe ich mir Überschreitungen erlaubt in Bezug auf die Mitte (Richtigkeit) der Wage (oder: ich habe nicht die Grenzen der Richtigkeit der Wage überschritten; je n'ai pas surpassé la justepe de la balance).

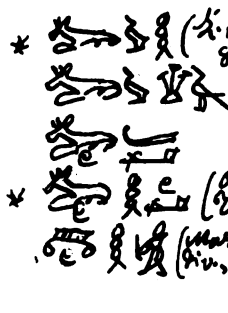
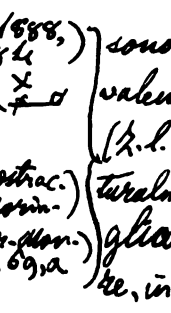
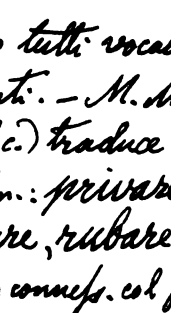
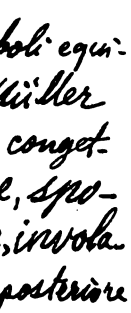
   *ubi exemplar.*

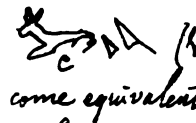
\*  (B. Mag. 8, 3) la melma  
*ubi exemplar.*

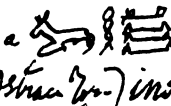
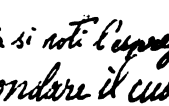
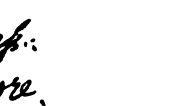
 (Brise VII, 11). Si aggiunga la frase:  
 (Hry) separare il (proprio) cuore da qualcuno, significar togliere l'affetto a qualcuno, odiare.

\*     *Si aggiungano gli esempi:*  
*(B. Mag. 6, 3)*  
    *egli depose il suo carico a terra.*  
    *cader a terra.*  
    *(ib. 6, 7) coprirsi, aspergersi di polvere (in segno di lutto).*

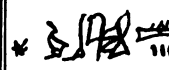


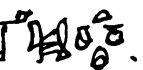

\*     *Si noti anche  che ne è probab. una forma equiv.*

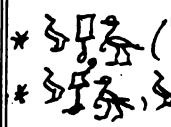
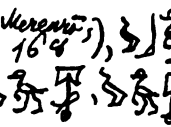
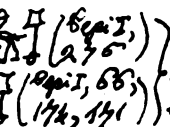
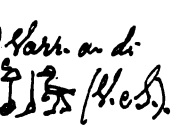
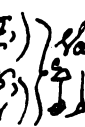
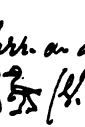



\*     *sono tutti vocaboli equivalenti. - M. Müller (A. l. c.) traduce congetturalm.: privare, spogliare, rubare, involare, in connes. col posteriore*

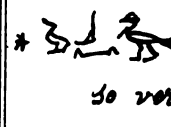
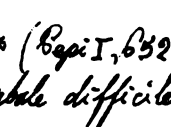
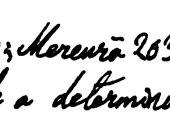
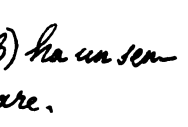
 (Hoc), cui poi si usarono i primi come equivalenti.

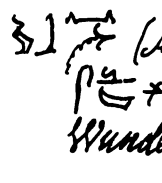
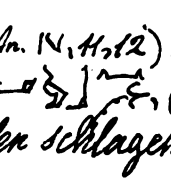
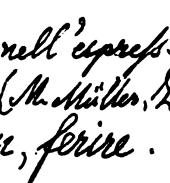
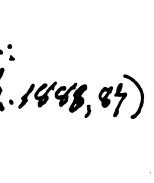
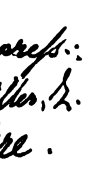
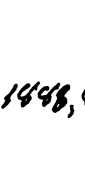
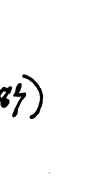

- Come equiv. a  si noti l'espress.:  (Ostrac. Br.) inondare il cuore, per: consolare, rallegrare, soddisfare, contentare; - ma si potrebbe tradurre anche nello stesso concetto rapire il cuore, e anche semplicemente rapire, considerando tutto il gruppo come una var. di .

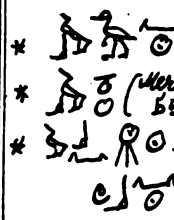
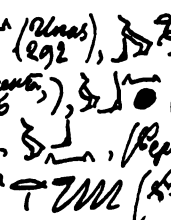
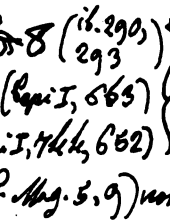
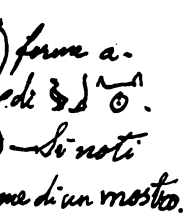
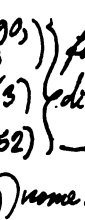
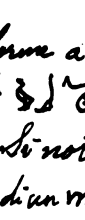
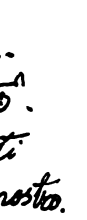

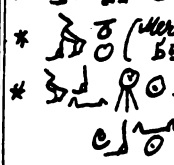
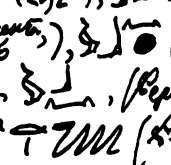
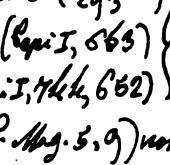
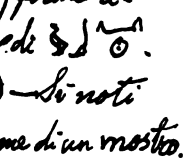
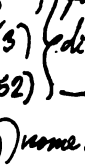
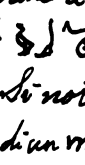
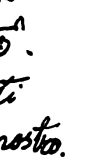

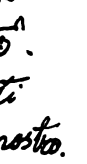
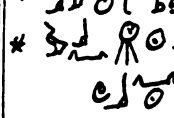
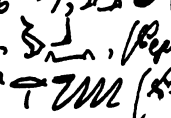
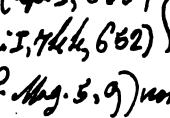
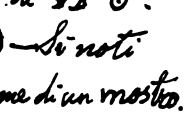
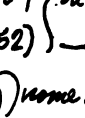
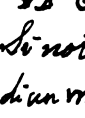
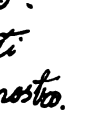

   *forma equiv. di .*

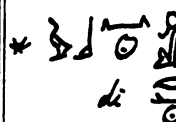
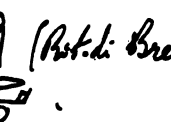
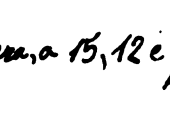
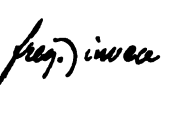
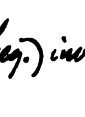
\*     *(Rec. II, 162) var. di .*

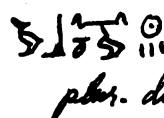
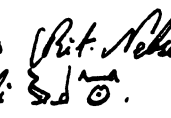
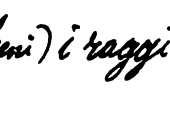


\*     *(Mercuri, 1648),     *Var. a. di .**

\*     *(Bepi I, 632; Mercuri 263) ha un senso verbale difficile a determinare.*

    *(An. IV, H, 12) nell'espress.:     *(M. Müller, 2. 1448, 87) Wunden schlagen, ferire.**

\*     *(292),     *forme a.*  
 \*     *(Mercuri, 56),     *di .*  
 \*     *(Bepi I, 444, 662) - Si noti     *(B. Mag. 5, 9) nome di un mostro.****

\*     *(Pst. di Brea, a 15, 12 e freq.) invece di .*

    *(Pst. Nekani) i raggi, forma plur. di .*

    *forma equiv. di .*

עֲשֶׂה וְעָשָׂה, v. sotto עֲשֶׂה (S.).

עֲשֶׂה } Al Rit. l.c. (Birch) to melt, boil;  
עֲשֶׂה } (Rien) fiamma, fiamma distat-  
trice. — v. עֲשֶׂה.

\* עֲשֶׂה (Birch, Coffin of Anamu, XXXI, 7)  
devours.

עֲשֶׂה, forma equiv. di עֲשֶׂה; עֲשֶׂה.

\* עֲשֶׂה Ost. di Urano indossare una  
veste bianca, essere bianco-vestito.  
v. עֲשֶׂה.  
— Equiv. al seg.

\* עֲשֶׂה (S. Mar. di Bul.) atti notarili, istru-  
menti notarili, pergamene.  
— sost. equiv. al prec.

עֲשֶׂה } Hatt. a. di עֲשֶׂה, עֲשֶׂה.

\* עֲשֶׂה } (Bep. I, 589) aprire la bocca,  
apertura della bocca, v. apro (S., S.).  
עֲשֶׂה } (ib.) (Masp.) le haut de son  
front.

עֲשֶׂה } v. anche עֲשֶׂה.  
— Hiney (Brija V, 14) lo considera come var.  
di עֲשֶׂה, e traduce astenersi  
(conf. il seg.); — (danth) lucrator.

\* עֲשֶׂה (S. d. Berl. I, 40), (Masp.)  
negligente.

עֲשֶׂה, v. anche עֲשֶׂה.

עֲשֶׂה, v. anche עֲשֶׂה, all. 1.

עֲשֶׂה. Si aggiungano gli esempi:

עֲשֶׂה (Rit. 15, 40) } essendo, quando, al-  
עֲשֶׂה (ib. 15, 10) } lor che; nell'essere,  
עֲשֶׂה (ib. 113, 6) } in sul fare (della  
sora. Rit. 15, 40).

עֲשֶׂה (ib. 17, 54) egli ha una  
sola testa. עֲשֶׂה (ib.) egli  
ha tre teste.

עֲשֶׂה (ib. 17, 93) è Tride.

עֲשֶׂה sono i compa-  
gni di Set.

עֲשֶׂה (ib. 17, 30) accadde, avvenne, suc-  
cesse.

עֲשֶׂה (Brija X, 10) la durata  
della tua esistenza;  
(danth) quamdiu vivis.

עֲשֶׂה (Rit. 16, 27) un essere vivente,  
עֲשֶׂה (ib. 99, 28) un vivente.

pl. עֲשֶׂה (ib. 17, 1), עֲשֶׂה (ib. 17, 1), עֲשֶׂה (ib. 17, 1).

עֲשֶׂה (ib. 113, 15) esser in pace, esser  
felice.

— Come verbo ausiliare:

עֲשֶׂה (ib. 119, 12) egli vive  
eternamente.

עֲשֶׂה (ib. 113, 3) egli viaggia  
sulla terra.

עֲשֶׂה (ib. 113, 12) io mi sta-  
bilisco.

עֲשֶׂה (ib. 113, 3) egli guarda.  
עֲשֶׂה (ib. 113, 6) essendo che gli dei lo considerano  
come uno di loro.

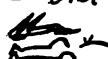
עֲשֶׂה (ib. 110, 12) dicendo que-  
sto capitolo.


— Si noti ancora l'espressione:


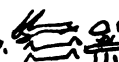
עֲשֶׂה (ib. 114, 18) il primo venuto (?);  
(Rien) tout d'abord: עֲשֶׂה




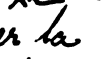
non vi entra il primo venuto.


— Nel senso dell'all. 5: aprire, ecc.

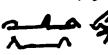





 (ib. 70, 1, 2) egli apre i suoi denti, letter.: egli mostra la faccia dei suoi denti.


 deriv. dal prec., all. 1: il Dio, l'Ente per eccellenza, nome di Ptā e di Ēum.

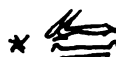

\*  (Pit. 136, 5), il più freq.  (ib.)



\*  } Confr. il senso opposto di   
 forse deriv. da  per la  
 (Pit. di Bren.) prefissione dell'  primitivo.

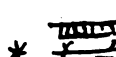

— Al Pit. 11, 2 è sinonimo di :

       
 io non apriti alias: allargai le mie gambe.


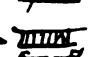
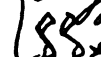
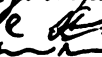
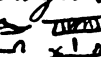
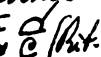
— Al R. Mor. di Pub. Chab. trad.  scacciare.

\*  (Pit. 142, 6) nome di una delle dimore di Osiride; deriv. da  all. 1: la casa dell'esistenza.


2) — Variante di  .


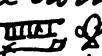
\*  (Pit. 64, 11), var. di , porta, uscio, battente della porta; chiavistello

 } Si aggiungano gli esempi:


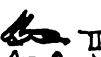
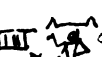

\*       (Pit. 63, 1)


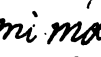

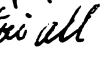
(Pit. 92, 24) le sue gambe sono aperte,


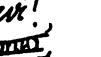
\*  per dire storte, e cartées.


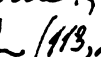
(ib. 65, 1)   (fr.) scoprire


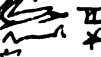
o mostrare la faccia, signif.: mostrarsi, manifestarsi, apparire; — rivelazione della faccia, apparizione (ib. 145, 11);

onde:     (ib. 113, 1) io mi manifestai all'Occhio Unico;

    (ib. 23) mostratevi!

apparite!, manifestatevi!  


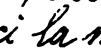
  (113, 4) la sua apparizione.

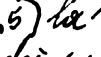
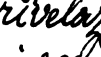
  (32, 10) la mia faccia è aperta, cioè scoperta, visibile, apparisce,

per dire: io apparisco, mi mostro, mi manifesto.


— Nello stesso senso si hanno anche le esprep.:   


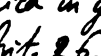
(140, 16) io scopersi la mia testa, per dire: io feci la mia apparizione.

  (113, 5) la rivelazione o lo scoprimento dei suoi occhi, cioè:

la sua apparizione. — Però l'espressione   aprire gli occhi,



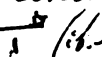
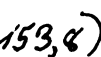
significa in generale: vedere, guardare (N. Pit. 26, 4).

  (ib. 124, 6) aprire le braccia (a qualcuno), signif.: accogliere benignamente.


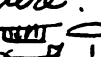
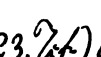

  (ib. 153, 8) aprire la mano (di qualcuno) signif.: liberare, sciogliere.


  (ib. 23, 24) aprire la bocca (di qualcuno) signif.: dare la respirazione.

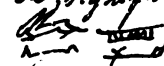
— 2) (ib. 68, 3) aprire l'entrata, la porta.

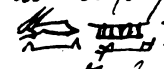
    (ib. 57, 3, 4) aprire le narici, esprep. equiv. alla prec.

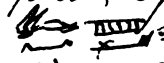
all. 1, signif.: dare la respirazione; quindi nel h. c. si dice del defunto: le sue narici sono aperte, per dire: egli respira.

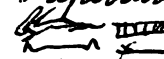
  (ib. 14, 2) il mio cuore è scoperto, apparisce, esprep. sinonima della prec.  .

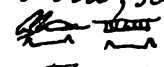
 (ib. 74, 24) *aprir le gambe*, signif.: *camminare*.

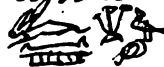
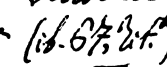
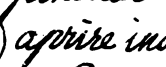

 (ib. 91, 3) *aprire la strada, la via* (a qualcuno).

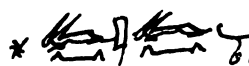
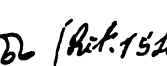


 (ib. 14, 14, 14, 14) *aprire le porte, la porta*.

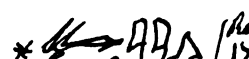
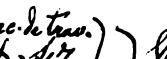


 (ib. 92, 1) *aprire l'apertura*.

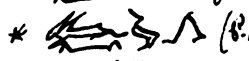

 (ib. 4, 1) *aprire l'ora*, senso ancora indeterminato.

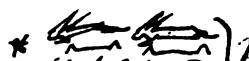
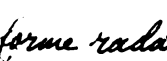

 (ib. 101, 4) *aprire, mostrare i misteri* (di qualche cosa o luogo) (a qualcuno, a...), *svelare, palesare, mostrare* (qualcosa); *dar libero accesso a...* *lasciar penetrare in...*


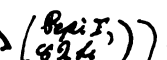
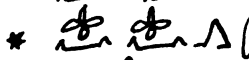
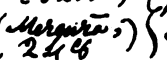



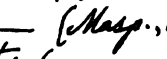
 (ib. 67, 24) *aprire indietro*, frase sinonima di    *uscir fuori*.

\*   (Rit. 154, 13) forma raddoppiata di   collo stesso significato: *manicare, perdersi, esser vuoto*.


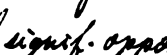
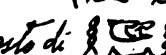


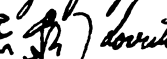
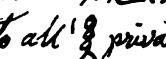
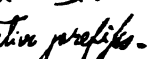

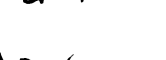
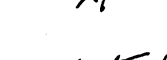
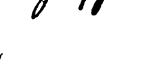
\*   (Rit. 154, 13) } var. di  .

\*   (R. Mor. di Bul.) } (Chab., al R. Mor. di Bul.) *scacciare*.

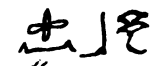

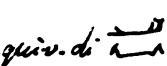
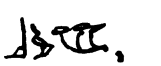
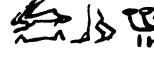

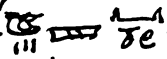

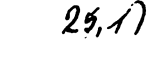



\*   } forme raddoppiate di  con (Rit. 31, 10) lo stesso signif.: (al Rit. l.c.) *essere, stare*.  
2) (Mercurio l.c.) equiv. al seg.


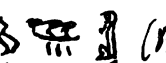
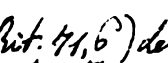
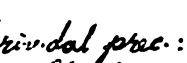
\*   (Rit. 154, 13) } forme raddoppiate  
\*   (Mercurio l.c.) } ed equiv. di    
  (Masp., a Mercurio l.c.) *se precipiter* (si pronomi affissi) (*hors de...*, *...*).

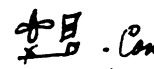
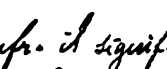

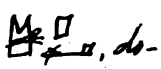
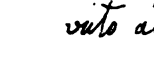
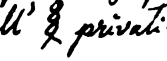


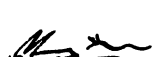
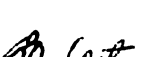

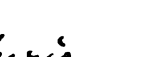


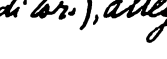
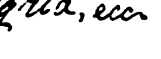
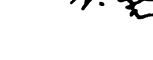
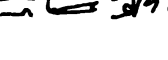


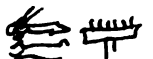
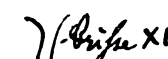
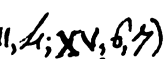

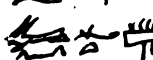



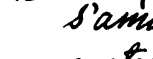
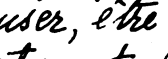
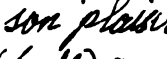


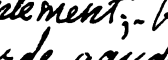
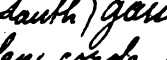
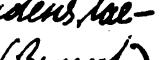
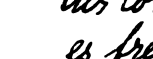
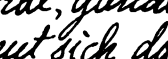


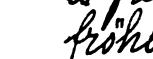
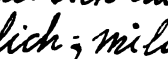


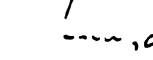
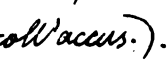






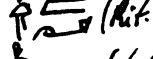




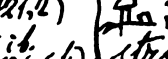





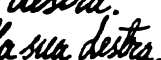
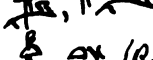

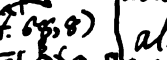
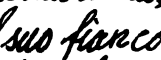
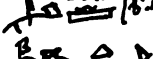
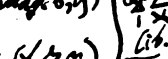
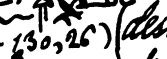


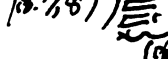
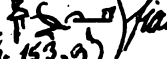



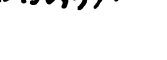













    *la forma caus.* (   .

- Confr. il signif. opposto di      
(e di    ) dovuto all'     *privativo prefisso*.

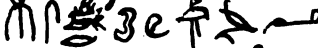
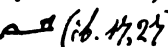

  } forme equivalenti di  
   .

  } forme equiv. di    
        (An. 3, 24, 1) *arbusto spinoso*.



\*     (Rit. 41, 6) deriv. dal prec.: *il dio degli arbusti*; opp.: *l'arbusto divino o sacro*.



Come aggettivo, si noti ancora:



 (Pit. 125, 54) l'orecchio destro:  (ib. 17, 27) l'occhio destro:  (ib. 125, 60) la gamba destra.


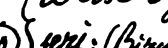
2) - Il braccio destro, la mano destra.


 (ib. 44, 4) fortificare il braccio destro.  egli se lo toglie girandolo dalla mano sinistra e ponendolo sulla sua destra.


 , Var. di  . Esempi (S.).


\*  (Pit. 17, 2), Var. di  (S. e S.).



\*  (ib. 17, 11), l'ib.  e si aggiungano gli esempi:


 (ib. c.) } le cose e gli ef-  
 (ib. 17, 10) } seri; (Binh) beings  
and existences, (P. Ruy.) l'existence et  
les êtres; (Chab.) les choses et les êtres;  
(P. Ruy.) das was da ist; (Wiedem.) alles  
was da ist; (Goodw.) things which are  
not and things which are.

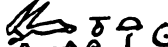
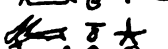
 (ib. 79, 1) creatore degli esseri.

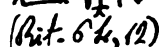
 (ib. 149, 36) egli fa questo contro coloro che stanno prepo di lui.

\*  (Pit. 109, 7) le creature, le persone, gli esseri.


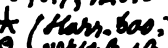

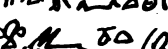
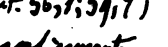
\*  (Stela 12, Louvre) var. di  nell'espr.:


\*  letter. gli uomini orarici (o temporarii) del tempio; oroscopi (?).  
2) - Var. del seg.


 ora, ecc. (H. V. c.); l'ultimo  
 designa specialmente l'ora di  
notte.

\*  (Pit. 64, 12) } Gli Egiziani dividevano il giorno  
solare in 24 intervalli eguali chiamati  
unmut, corrispondenti alla nostra ora,  
dodici per la notte e dodici per il giorno.  
Ogni ora portava un nome speciale che  
la personificava in una divinità femmi-  
nile; e ad ognuna di queste dee ora anco-  
ra assegnata per compagna una speciale  
divinità tutelare. Durante le dodici ore del-  
la notte il sole percorreva nell'emisfero in-  
feriore dodici diverse sezioni di spazio, ad  
ognuna delle quali dava adito un pilone  
custodito da un guardiano. Veggansi nel-  
l'Opera: Levi, *Le Antichità Egiziane di*  
*Brera*, p. 15 e segg., i nomi delle 24 ore e  
della loro divinità tutelari ed i nomi dei 12  
piloni e dei loro guardiani. È utile cono-  
scere questi nomi, perché in molte inscri-  
zioni uno o l'altro di questi nomi è so-  
stituito al numero d'ordine delle ore.

— Si aggiungano i seguenti esempi.





 (Pit. 5, 1; 115, 6) } adepto, ora,  
 (Harn. 600, 13) } subito, imme-  
 (ib. c.) } diatamente,  
 (Pit. 56, 1; 59, 7) } sull'istante.  
od anche semplicemente  
 (D. P. 14, 16)


 (Pit. 15, 4) la signora del-  
l'ora, nome dell'Uraus.




 (ib. 15, 12) compiere le




ore, pagare le ore, pagare il tempo.


 (Rit. 125, 61) } alla sua ora,  
 (ib. 21, 2; 51, 2) } al suo tempo.  
 (ib. 125, 10) } a suo tempo.  
 (ib. 32, 6; 56, 15)


 (ib. 46, 21) il tempo, la durata della vita.



\*  (Briss. x, 10) sost. di  esistente.  
 v. es. sotto  (S.).




 v. es. sotto la var.  (S.).



\*  (Rit. 125, 22) nome di una località mistica.



 (An. I, 24, 3) nell'espressione.





 una sorta di arbusto  
 o cespuglio, letter.: scarpe di cane-lupo  
 (v. d. seg.). — v. d. loc. —



\*  v. m. (B. Mag. verso, A, 5) cane,  
 cane-lupo v. .


\*  (R. Nebem), var. di  (S.)  
 porta, ecc. — v.  (S.).

\*  (Rit. 42, 16), v.  (S. e S.).

\*  (Merens, 195) mangiare.  
 v. .


\*  (Merens, 190, 200) (Masp.) être pare,  
 \*  (ib. 441) } se parer (de...),  
 \*  } opp.  — anche


\*  (Rit. 125, 66) direttamente coll'accus.:  
 \*  (B. Off. of...)

\*  (ib. 40, 4)

io indosso la veste, io mi copro delle (mie) vesti.

— sost.: ornamento, acconciatura, adornamento, ecc.: (Masp.) ce dont on se pare; — (Birch. Coff. l.c.) straps like gloves or stockings, striscie di cuoio, correggie, opp. calze.

— Anche forma equiv. di .


\*  (Rit. I, 692) sost. del prec.




 v. anche la forma equiv. .



 , anche forma equiv. di .



 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

\*  } è il nome del titolare di una cap-

\*  } sa funeraria del Museo di Bologna, nome preso da quello di un animale non ancor determinato.

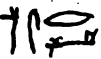



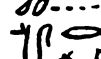

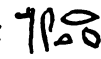
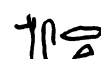
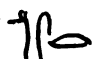
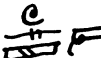
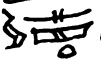
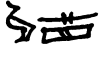
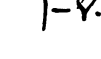
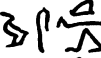
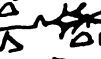

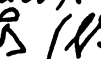



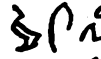
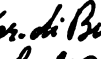
\*  (Rit. 144, c) nome dell'innanziatore della 3<sup>a</sup> torre (ārī) della Campagna di Aala; forse devastatore (compr.  e .

\*  (An. I, 21, 3; 28, 2) var. di  , nel l.c. nel senso degli all. 2 e 3.

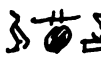
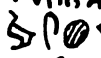
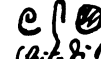

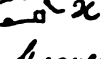
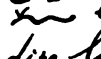
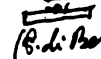
\*  (Briss. VII, 10), (Nirey) se relâcher, s'abstenir; (dauth) lucrans.  
 v. .

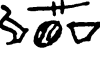

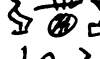
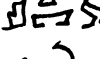
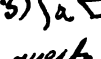
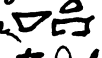

 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

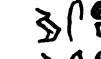
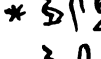
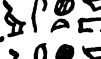
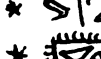
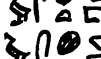
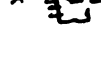
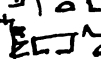
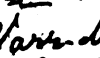
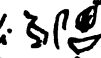
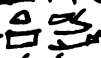
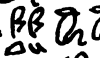

 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

-  (Rit. 4, 4, 29, 4, 31, 6; fr.) } si aggiungano  
 (ib. 136, 7; 146, i) } le espressioni:  
 (ib. 78, 31) USR-NXT la potenza  
 e la forza.  
 (ib. 79, 6) esser potente pref.  
 so....  
 (R. Nebeni) forte di cuore.  
 coraggioso, ardito, valoroso, audace.
- \*  (Rit. 110, 5) la potente, nome di  
 \*  (ib. 30) } Sea.
- \*  femm. dell'aggett. . - Al Rit.  
 110, Quadro. è il nome di uno dei laghi della  
 Campagna di Aalu.
-  (ib. 189) } l'urina, le  
 \*  (Mercurio, 223) } urine.  
 \*  (Rit. 67) } - V. .
-  (Masp., al R. di Berl. I, 115) tenersi  
 lontano (da.... R. -); (Vrey, al R. Rife  
 I, 7; VIII, 14) camminare; far cam-  
 minare, dirigere, menare. Così del  
 ghiottone è detto:  (Vrey)  
 c'est le ventre qui mène; (Düm.)  
 est au service de son ventre (chez  
 de telles gens. ).  
 - (Chab., al R. Mor. di Berl.) esser scor-  
 tese con (coll'accusativo).  
 - V.  (V.).
-  , V.  .
- \*  (R. Mor. di Berl.) variante  
 di  (V. ib. S. la trad. di Chab.).

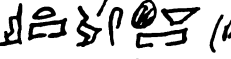
 A, forma equiva di .

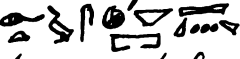
-  } allargare, ecc.; largo, ecc.;  
 (R. 1, 2; ) } - sost. larghezza, grandezza,  
 } estensione, abbondanza,  
 \*  } ricchezza, dovizia, copia;  
 (R. 2, 3; ) } - e gli aggett. corrisp.  
 }  x  espressione  
 frequente per dire largo x  
 \*  (R. di Berl. I, 146) } braccia.

 (Rit. 148, 3) allargare  
 i suoi pafsi; (Birch) who stretches  
 his legs; (R. orr) allonger sa marche.  
 (ib. 125, 14) dio dal largo  
 passo; (Birch) Strider; (Masp.) Dieu  
 aux jambes écartées; (Rier.) en-  
 jambeur; è il nome del primo dei  
 12 affessori del tribunale di Osiride.  
 (Rife l.c.) } espress. equiv.  
 (Rit. 24, 3) } a  (V. il  
 seq.). - Vrey traduce questa espressione  
 secreto, per la considerazione che   
 designa la sala situata verso il centro del  
 tempio e per conseguenza protetta contro  
 la visita degli intrusi. Quindi la frase:  
 letter.  
 è usata il luogo di ciò che egli do-  
 manda signif. secondo Vrey: la  
 sua domanda è secreta.

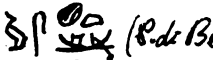
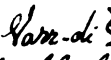
-  } si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 \*  }  (Rit. 125, 2),  
 \*  }  (ib. 125, 13),  
 \*  }  (ib. 125, 13),  
 (ib. 125, quadro)  
 hanno di    (Roc)  
 (R. Mag. 9, 5)

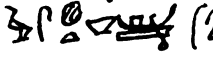
la sala dell'esame delle parole, espressioni equiv. alle precedenti.

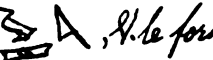


 (Rit. 99, 29) la sala, v. il prec. articolo.

— Anche come semplice sost. astratto del prec.:  (Rit. 84, 2) fare l'estensione della terra, allargare la terra.


\*  (Rit. 110, Quadro), sost. astr. di .





\*  (R. di Berl. I, 13) Var. di , bat.



\*  (Unas, 14) tello, larga nave.



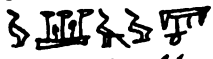
 A, v. le forme equiv. , .




 forma equiv. di .


— Anche forma equiv. di .

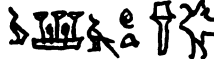
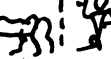
 } — anche forme equivalenti di   
 } .

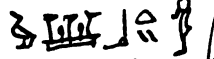
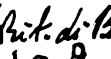
\*  (Stela 1456, Orim) nascersi di (col. l'accus.), Var. di .

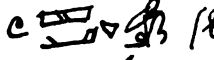
 } forma equiv. di   
\*  } — v. 2°. le tenebre.  
plur. (R. Nehen)

 : — anche immolare olocasti; onde   (46a) immolare un bue.

 (An. I, 19, 9) forma raddoppiata del prec.: rompere; rotto, pesto; nel l.c. detto delle ossa di una persona stanca, affranta dalla fatica.

\*  (R. Mor. di Bulac), (Chab.) mandriano. — 4. l'ist.  (8°).




\*  (Rit. di Brera, a 6, 1) invece di .

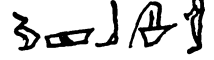
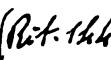
 (R. Eb. VIII, 14), (Moldenke) genießen, assaggiare, gustare.


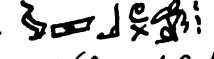
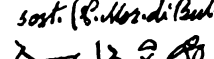

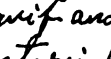
 forma equiv. di , .

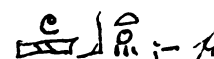
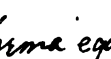
 A, forma raddopp. di  A (N. e l.).

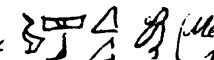

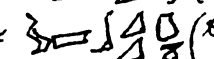
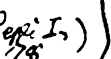

 A, forma equiv. di  A, .

 forma di   
— Anche forma equiv. di .

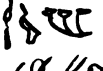
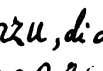
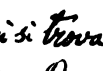
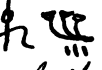
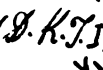
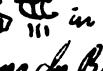
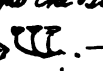
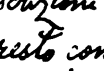
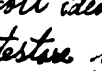
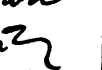
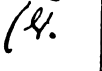

 (Rit. 144, e) nome del guardiano della 3ª torre (371) della Campagna di Aka. N. .


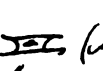
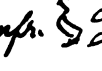
 } rispondere, risposta, ecc.  
\*  } — contestazioni (R. di Bul. c.).  
sost. (R. Mor. di Bul.) } — signif. anche piangere,  
 } lamentarsi, lamentare  
(i. b.) (un morto), conf.  u. s.;  
— onde è deriv. .

 : — forma equiv. di  A.

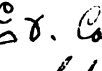
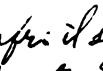
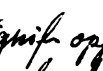
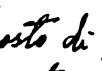
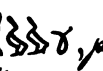
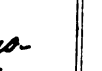



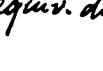



\*  (Mercuri, 108) (Masp.) approvigio  
\*  (ib. 111) } narsi (di...);  
\*  (R. Ep. I, 78) } provvigioni.  
— 4.  A, all. l.  
Forma equiv. di  A (i. b.).

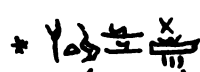


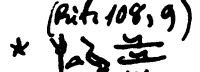
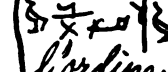
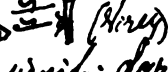


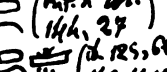
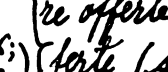





ha evidentemente   , di cui si trova la var.   (P. K. I, 36, l. 42). — Però si trova anche il gruppo  in una tomba di Der el-Medinet, gruppo che Bergon. dichiara star parimenti per . — Tuttavia noi conserveremo la lettura che abbiamo adottata, essendo essa evidente in molte iscrizioni coll' identico significato; senza del resto contestare l'esistenza di gruppi predetti  e  che noi abbiamo pur dati nel Vocabolario. — D'altronde non sono rari né il cambiamento di  con  né la prefissione di  pleonastico (v. la nostra Morfologia egiziana).

  (An. I, 28, 2), (Chab.) razza, discendenza, progenie. Confr. .

, anche forma equiv. di .

\*  (Rit. 108, 9)  sinon. di  (4. ut.)  
 \*  (ib. 74, 34)  (H. reg)          

𐤅𐤆𐤏 (Rit. 34,8) godere; contento (4.46c);  
(Rien.) satisfaire le cœur. — Onde

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓 (ib. 70,1) nome di un dio, letter.:  
dio dal cuor contento, soddisfatto.

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (ib. 133, 6, 7), (Rien.) accom-  
plir son rôle.

— Nel senso dell' all. 2. freq. al Rit. (4.  
per es. 140, 5; 163, 19).

𐤅𐤆𐤏 (Rit. 101, 3; 164, 7) forma causativa e  
𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓 (ib. 163, 21) } equivalenti (4.46c).

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (Rit. 101, 6) talismano, 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓.

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕, forma equiv. di 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓, 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓.

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓.

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓 } si aggiungano le espressioni

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 (Rit. 17, 22) attraversare,  
varcare (per es. una porta), passare per...

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (ib. 109, 6; 125, 55) va!, passa!

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕 (R. di Berl. I, 170, 17)   
esser vicino a partire, per: esser vicino  
a morire

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ib. 36) morire.

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 } si aggiungano le espressioni:  
𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 (Rit. 125, 65) in salute,  
(Rit. di Bruen.) prosperamente.

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕 (ib. 140, 21) l'Uza  
(R. Mag. 7, 4) è pieno, cioè: è il plenilunio.

— Al duale anche 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 (Rit. 163, 14).

— L'Uza del sole è personificato dalla  
vacca Mehür (Rit. 17, 30).

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓 (Stele 147 e 1528 di Brino; fram. di  
tela, ib.; fram. di papiro, Louvre) ārq-uzā  
(come fosse scritto 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓) sala o camera

dell'Uza, designa un determinato locale di un  
tempio. Nei ll. cc. nei gruppi

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (Stel. 147) } che designano molto  
𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 (R. del Louv.) } probabilmente uno  
𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕 (Stel. 1528; fram. tela) } stesso titolo sacerdotale.

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 (R. 1887, 122) Var. di 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 Osiride.

— O forse a leggersi ura-āsār, l'occhio  
di Osiride.

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓 } — tesoro, onde

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 } tesoreggiare.

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓, 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 (S. ubi ex.).

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 (R. Mag. 7, 9) Var. di 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓, l'Uza.

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (ib. 7, 3) l'occhio.

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕, forma equiv. di 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕.

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕 (Rit. 163, 10) duale di 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓.

Uza-ti (R. c.) titolo di Ammone.

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (R. Mag. 7, 30) apprezzare, riconoscere,

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (ib. 264) giudicare, esaminare, pron-

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (ib. 666) derare, sonder, ecc. (4.46c);

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕, 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 } — (Chab. ad An. I, 24, 1) decidere;

\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 (R. Mag. 7, 30) (dauh a B. Mag. R. c.) emenda-

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (An. I, 25, 5) re; (Rien. al R. Mag. 7, 30)

𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (ib. 24, 1) contentare; (id. al Rit. 32, 4;









𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕 (Rien. 54, 2; 97, 3) essere salvato,






\* 𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 (R. Mag. 7, 30) salvo, sano e salvo (Conf.



40c. allin. 8); — (Masp. a R. Mag. 7, 30) ap-  
procciarsi.




𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓 (An. I, 24, 1), (Chab.) decidere.











𐤅𐤆𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕 (Rit. 19, 10) acconciare i ca-  
pelli; (Rien.) jugement des requêtes.



 (Rapi I, 630)  
 (Rit. I, 2; 15, 30)  
 (ib. 14, 36)  
 (ib. 136, 2)  
 (ib. 14, 19, 105)  
 (ib. 14, 15)  
 (ib. 29)  
 4. Voc.; (Masp.  
 a Rapi I, 630) approp.  
 zare la parola  
 (di...., a....).  
 Al Rit. 14, 15 chat  
 è chiamato   
 00 999, apprezzatore (o esaminatore)  
 delle parole del ciclo degli Dei.  
 00..... (Rit. 97, 3) nel mezzo di..., nel  
 centro di....



 (ib. 1456, 2000)  
 (R. 3, 1)  
 (Voc.)  
 \*  (R. Mor. di  
 Bul., Chab.)  
 D'arb. l.c. non indugiare!; opp.: senza  
 indugio, senza ritardo.  
 — Confr. anche il 1° e 3° con .



 , forma equiv. di .





{  . Si deve cancellare 99 e ritenere solan-  
 mente  
 \*  forma equivalente di .

 } (Hrey a Rife Lc.; IX, 13; XI, 1) man-  
 } quer, se dérober; (Brug.) Erfolgs;  
 (Rife XIV, 12) } (d'auth) residere reservatus, ruere.  
 } forma equiv. di  ,   
 e di  .  
 — V. anche la forma caus.  .  
 — Si noti l'espressione:  
 :   (R. Mor. di Bul.)  
 (Chab.) scappatoie.

 , v. anche 



\*  (R. Mor. di Bul.) invece  
 di  abbattere.

 (An. I, 19, 8), (Chab.) esaurirsi,  
 venir meno; — (id., ib. 25, 7) impru-  
 denza, onde  (l.c.) impru-  
 dentemente.







 (R. 2. 47, 12), nella espressione.  
   , vana, inutile vacua-  
 zione.

 , forma equiv. di  , .





 , v. la forma equiv. .

 (Rife IX, 13; XI, 1), v. la forma equivale-  
 te  (v. e. l.).

 , anche forma equiv. di .

 ,  } forme equivalenti di  
 , \*  (Rit. 16, 3)  ,  .





  , forma equiv. di  , .



\*  (R. di Berl. I, 28, 200) tribù;  
 \*  } Vari. di   .

 , v. la forma equiv. .

 : anche forma equiv. di .

 , anche forma equiv. di  .

\*  (Rit. 148, 2) scritto anche:   

\*  (ib. 128, 9)  , v. il prec. (Voc.).



𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓, probab. forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.  
- Chabas, al B. Mor. di Berl., traduce il plur.  
𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓: negligenze.

\* 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (Bepi I, 775) Var. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.  
\* 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (ib. 776) } - l'ultimo gruppo però  
\* 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (ib. 661) } dal determinativo pare  
significi piuttosto vomitare, rigettare,  
versare; Confr. 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

\* 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (Bepi I, 609), Var. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.  
- Forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (Voc. all. 2).

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓, anche forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓  
all. 2, nel senso di immolare olocasti;  
olocausti.  
- Forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (Rit. 84, 1), (Bier.) poursuivre, par-  
courir; (Birch) to follow.  
- Forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

\* 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (Bepi I, 671) (Masp.) ricerca;  
𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (ib., id.) cercare.  
Confr. 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (B. 2b. 51, 16) piuttosto enflamme.

𐤆

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓: l. la forma caus. 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 } si aggiungano gli esempi:  
𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 } 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓... (Rit. 17, 23) } accorre-  
𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 } 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓... (B. di Berl. I, 7, 4) } re a....  
salire verso....

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (An. I, 21, 4) metter (si)  
in cammino; - equiv. od affine a  
𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (B. di Berl. I, 15, 16) cammi-  
nare, viaggiare; - Confr. l'esp. prec.  
𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (ib. 41) lo sbocco della via,

la via.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (An. I, 26, 4) innanzi a....  
𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (Rit. 149, 56) veder da  
lontano; (Léfeb.) voir en passant;  
(Bier.) voir courir; - V. Voc.  
𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓 (ib. 92, 6),  
(Bier.) que soit détournée leur marche  
vers ta (pour ma) personne.

𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤆𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤓.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 . Contr. il signif. opposto di  
𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓, da esso derivato colla prefef-  
sione dell' 𐤒 privativo.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (Rit. 13, 11) } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (S.,  
\* 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (ib. 99, 11) } ubi exemp.).

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (R. Jud. 3, 13) forma sempli-  
ce ed equiv. di 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.  
2) - Var. di 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (R. Mag. 9, 4, 10). Var.  
\* 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (di 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓, 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓;  
nei ll. cc. come sost.).

𐤒𐤒 . V. anche 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (R. Jud. 3, 6) conversare,  
chiaccherare; discorso, chiacchera,  
ciarla.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 } chiacchera  
(ib. 4, 1) }  
𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 } re, ciarlare,  
(ib. 4, 4) } conversare,  
far chiacchere.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 ; - forma equiv. di 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 ; - anche forma equiv. di 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (Rit. 125, 14) deriv. dal  
prec., nome di uno dei 12 assessori del  
tribunale di Osiride.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.  
- Forma equiv. di 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.

\* 𐤒𐤒 (Rit. 120, 1) } scettro; (blauth) scipio.

\* 𐤒𐤒 (xv, 2) } Var. di 𐤒𐤒 (1).

- V. anche al fonetico 𐤒𐤓𐤓.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 }  
𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 }

𐤒𐤒 (Coffin of Anamni) } 𐤒𐤒 al fon. 𐤒𐤓𐤓.

\* 𐤒𐤒 (Rit. 16, 9) } 𐤒𐤒 (al R. Sethu) }  
le vermeil.

- (Birch, Coffin l.c.) color d'oro opp. indo-  
rato.

\* 𐤒𐤒 (Rit. 30, 3) } 𐤒𐤓𐤓 opp. 𐤒𐤓𐤓?

\* 𐤒𐤒 (Rit. 136, 6) } 𐤒𐤒 𐤒𐤓 (4. e 5.).

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 forma equiv. di 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓, 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 }

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (Rit. 136, 6) } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓, 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (Bepi I, 654) Var. di 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓, 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (Rit. 110, 22) nome di uno dei la-  
ghi della Campagna di Aelu.  
V. 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 e 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓.

𐤒𐤒 } 𐤒𐤒. - Si noti il superlativo  
𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (Rit. 12, 13) eccel-  
(Bepi I, 699) lente.

𐤒𐤒 } color verde, smalto verde, pietra

























𐤒𐤒 } verde; (H. ray a B. ray) smeraldo.



























𐤒𐤒 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (Rit. 100, 6) } pasta di




𐤒𐤒 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (Rit. 129, 5) } pietra verde,

𐤒𐤒 } 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤓 (ib. 129, 7) } smalto verde.





𐤒𐤒 } 𐤒𐤒 (ib. 129, 7) } 𐤒𐤒 (ib. 129, 7).

- \*  (ib. 193, 11) dipinto in verde,  
 (ib. 144, 14) in color verde.  
 —  designa anche un amuleto (ib. 105,  
 3) o una colonna (ib. 112, 4), onde le espressioni:  
  (ib. 125, 49, 52; 149, 39) un  
 amuleto (o una colonnetta) di bronzo.  
  (ib. 159, 21, 2; 160, 1, 2) una  
 colonnetta (amuleto) di topazio.  
 \*  (Pit. 124, 1) nome di una località.  
 \*  (ib. 149, 59), var. di .  
 \*  (Papi I, 679), p. .  
 — var. del prec.  
 \*  (Pit. di Bostra, a 17, 18) var. di  
 \*  (Mercuri, 104)  
 \*  (B. di Berl. I, l. 244)  
 \*  (Papi I, 608) verde, verdeggiante,  
 aggettivo di  (A. e. S.).  
 \*  (Papi I, 660) la corona verde, la corona del  
 Basso Egitto, la corona del Nord.  
  (ib. 614) la corona bianca e  
 la corona verde, la corona del Sud e la corona  
 del Nord.  
 \*  (Mercuri, 212), var. di .  
 (Pit. Nohani) v. loc. — (Pit. al 125)  
 \*  (Pit. 125, 45) les dieux du verdement.  
 — (Ma al Pit. Nohani) smeraldi.


- \*  (Mercuri, 44)  
 \*  var. di .  
 \*  — (Hoy, al B. Rife) établir, s'a  
 (Rife, X, 4, 11) jouter, invariabile, pose, sta-  
 \*  (Papi I, 712) ble; (Hoy) necessarium.  
 var. (4)  (Rife X IX, 1), (Hoy)  
 applique-toi; (Hoy) ample sis corde.  
  (Pit. 82, 6) in-  
 chinano a me le loro teste gli abitan-  
 ti di Eliopoli.  
  (ib. 17, 1) mi pre-  
 senta la campagna il nutrimento innanzi a me.  
 (ib. 30, 4) io abito sulla terra.  
  (An. I, 24, 2), (Cha-  
 bas) la tua anima si colloca sulla tua mano, cioè:  
 tu sei trepidante, ansioso, in affanno (oppure  
 guardingo, prudente).  
  (B. Mag. verso A. 9) porre  
  — la faccia contro —, af-  
  — frontare, assalire; — im-  
 pedire.  
  (Hoy. 500, verso, 3, 12, 15)  
 (Hoy) per Brā! — v. loc.  
 — Caus.   (Rife IX, 8; X, 11),  
 (Hoy) imposer, fixer; (Hoy) abitare  
 facere.  
  v. xaxm.







- \*  (Papi I, 697, 708) (Birn.) marais.  
 \*  (Pit. 110, 1) plur. v. .



34



 — Al principio di una frase ha talvolta e varr. il valore: è superiore, cioè: val meglio, val più, è preferibile, come nei seg. es.:  
 (Ripe V, 14) val meglio colui che si astiene, val più astenersi.  
 (ib. 411, 5) è preferibile farsi temere.  
 (ib. X, 6) val più l'approvazione di (oppure un complimento a) ciò che dispiace che la durezza.



— Si aggiungano le seguenti espressioni:


 (Pit. 92, 7) i grandi, i capi, ecc.


   } grandissimo, magnifico, magnificatissimo, sommo.  
 (Pit. 17, 13, plur.; 23, 3)  
 (ib. 15, 32; 17, 16)  
 (ib. 162, 9)  
 (ib. 17, 16)


 (ib. 3, 1) } grandiosamente;  
 (ib. 14, 3) } sovrabbondantemente.


 (fr.) abbondanza di carni.  
 (ib. 64, 9) i due grandi gemelli (?).

 (ib. 25, 1; 141, 20; 142, 7) la grande dimora, l'Amenti, chiamato anche  
 (ib. 142, 7) la grande dimora della purificazione.


 (ib. 85, 62) capo comandante.



 (ib. 94, 1) grande veggente, titolo di Thot.



 (ib. 1, 10) il grande artefice; (Bieri) le grand chef de l'oeuvre; altro nome di Thot.



 (P. Mag. 1000, 13, 6) nome di una dea.


   (Sarcoph. Bologna) grande funzionario del palazzo reale.



  (Ripi 5, 672) nome di un dio.



—   (Pit. 17, 49) valorosissimo.



  (ib. 44, 4; 34, 3) gloriosissimo.



  (ib. 63, 2) orgogliosissimo.



  (ib.) stanchissimo; oppure tranquillissimo.



  (ib. 75, 31) agitatissimo.



  (ib. 115, 6) (Goodw.) illustre; letter. vistoso, ragguardevolissimo.



  (ib. 130, 29) } terribilissimo.



  (ib. 149, 29) }



  (ib. 141, 17) } amatissimo, desi-



  (ib. 148, 13, 31) } deratissimo.



—   (ib. 15, 20), 4. sotto a fuu (S.).



  (ib. 149, 15) } 4. al Voc. al



  (ib. 149, 15) } fonetico

  (ib. 146, 1) } ur-hq.



  (ib. 31, 7) } nomi di quattro



  (ib. 142, 10) } località mistiche.



  (ib. 142, 24)

  (ib. 23, 3, 30, 4) la grande regione occidentale del cielo (21. all'art. 143).





  (ib. 145, 7) nome di una vacca (4. sotto 143).


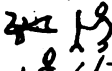
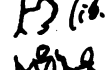
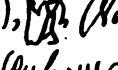

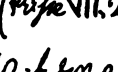
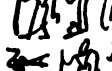
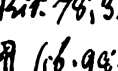

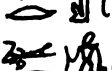
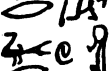
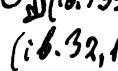


  (ib. 145, 7) nome di una vacca (4. sotto 143).

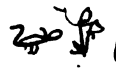
  } nome di uno dei la-

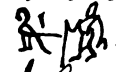
  (ib. 140, 1) } ghi della Campagna

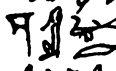
  (ib. 146, 30) } di Acha. — Nome del Regno dei Morti.

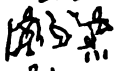
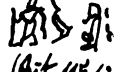
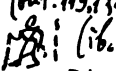
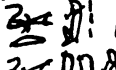
— Si confronti il significato opposto di   deriv. da  colla prefissione dell'  privativo.

- \*  (Rit. 130, 10) grande, magnate, capo, superiore, anziano,  
 \*  (Mercurio, 124) vecchio, primogenito.  
 \*  (ib.),  (Hoc.)  
 \*  (Rit. VII, 2)  (Mercurio, l. o.) figlio primogenito.  
 \*  (Rit. 78, 34)  (Rit. V, 4),  
 \*  (ib. 94, 3) (Hoc.) il primogenito della sua stirpe, oppure il primogenito legittimo;  
 \*  (ib. 19, 14; 32, 9) (Lauth) praecipuus ex stirpe eius.  
 \*  (ib. 133, 6)  (Rit. 142, 7) capo supremo.  
 \*  (ib. 32, 1)  (Rit. 142, 7) capo supremo.

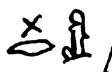
 (Rit. VII, 4) ogni uomo grande e piccolo, per dire chiunque, ognuno. tout le monde.


. Sono il Maggiore, Arueris degli scrittori greci, designazione del sole all'Oriente.


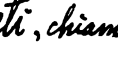
 (Rit. 160, 3) grande Dio.


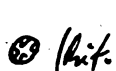
 (Rit. V, 5, 14) i grandi, i capi, i principi, gli anziani, i magistrati.  
 (Rit. 113, 13, 14, 15; 123, 36)  
 (ib. 15, 38; 64, 27) — (Chab. al R. Rife)  
 (ib. 60, 23; 84, 1) anche les hommes faits; (id. al R. Mag.)  
 (R. Mag. 4, 9) i semi dei; (Brug.)




a Rife (ib.) die Hochstehenden, gli alto locati.


\*  (Louvre, R. 3140, 3) femm. del prec..


\*  (Rit. 84, 2) purificarsi.

\*  (ib. 25, 12, 7) la grande dimora, l'Amenti, chiamato altrimenti .

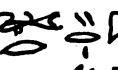
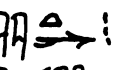
\*  (Rit. 125, 34) nome di una località — Conf.  (ib. 34) (S.).

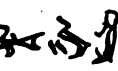
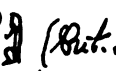
\*  (R. Mos. di Bul.) Var. di  grande, principe. Oud.  (Hoc.).

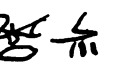
\*  (S.).


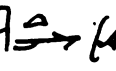
 (S.).  
 27 — Y. Hoc.

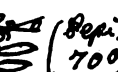
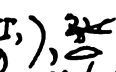
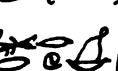
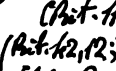
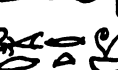
3) — (Rit. 125, 18) nome di una località.

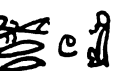

\*  (An. I, 24, 4), (Chab.) carro. Y.  (S.).

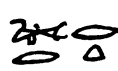
\*  (Rit. Nebseim) duale di  (S.); (Nauville) i due grandi Dei.

\*  (R. Nebseim; 2. 1873. l. 40) ?


\*  (An. I, 19, 5) carro. Y. .

\*  (Rit. I, 709),  (Mercurio, 125) corona diadema.  
 (Rit. 11, 2; 52, 3)  
 \*  (Rit. 12, 12; 40, 6),  (ib. 109, 2; 149, 2)  
 \*  (R. di Brestoburgo) (Rit. 11, 2; 12, 12; 149, 2; 147, 22) incoronato.




\*  (Rit. 146, 2) Var. del prec..  
 (ib. 147, 12, 22) — anche: il dio del diadema.




 (Hoc.) la dea Ureth, denominata la Signora di Bunt. — Y. Hoc..






\*  (R. Nebseim, Cap. della lista) caperzale.


Var. di  →.



, a Mercuria, 317, e di g. m..



 (R. di Berl. I, 9), (Masp.) *nafsar* la notte.  
 (ib., 138), 4. sotto .




\*  (Mercuria, 66, 330) } deriv. dal prec. (H. alt. 2):  
 \*  (ib. 403) } guardia, sentinella,  
 \*  (Berl. I, 18, 19) } vegliatore; ed i plur.  
 — anche l'astratto  
 guardia, veglia.


\*  (Pit. 164, 9) } femm. dell'aggett.   
 \*  (ib. 100, 2) } 2) - (Pit. 164, 9) Var. del seg; all. 1.  
 \*  (R. 314, 4 del Louvre, 3) } 3) - (ib. 2) Var. di .



\*  (Pit. 159, 1) la grande (dea).  
 2) - Var. del seg.



 (Pit. 129, 2) l'Uraeus.  
 \*  (R. Mag. 1, 10) - 4. loc.




\*  (Pit. 142, 20) nome di una località.  
 Confr.  (ib.).






\*  (R. Mag. 2, 2) forma duale di  collo  
 stesso signif.: grande, sublime, sommo.  
 2) - Var. di .




\*  (R. di Berl. I, 189) letter.: la subli-  
 me porta; designa il faraone opp. la  
 sala del trono.





 (R. 314, 4 del Louvre, 3) riposo.  
 Var. di .

\*  (Edfu, lista di Nomi) letter.: le due  
 grandi, designazione di Tida e Kfti aso-  
 ciate. — Var. di .

 (Pit. 147, 19) nell'aggett.:   
, la grande valle, l'Amenti.


 } - (Masp.) essere inerte, inerzia.  
 \*  }  (Bij. N, 4), (Chabas)  
 (Mercuria, 171) } calme au cœur; (Lauth) miti cors;  
 (Brug.) Leblor zu sein (H. Voc.).  
 (ib.) (Brug.) orne  
 leblor zu sein; (Hrey) sans discon-  
 tinuer, cioè semplice var. di .


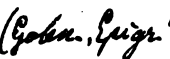
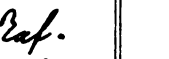
\*  (Bepi I, 692) esser profumato  
 \*  } profumarsi di...  
 — profumo.  
 4.  (Hoc.)

 (Hoc.) } la potenza ma-  
 \*  (R. Mag. 4, 2) } gica. — 4. loc. an-  
 \*  (ib. 1, 5) } che all'art. .

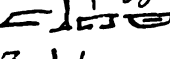
A

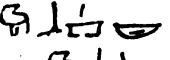
↓ } Si aggiunga l'espressione:

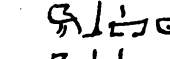
↓ }  (Pit. 16, 13) tut-  
ti ovunque.

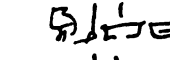
— Nel gruppo  (Gobn. Quir. Caf. II, 3) si può considerare come variante di , essendo quel gruppo una semplice var. di .

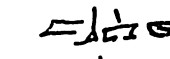
↓ } Si aggiungano le espressioni:

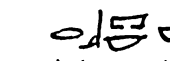
↓ }  (Pit. 1, 22) ovunque.

↓ }  (ib. 24, 2) } l. 1 (loc.).

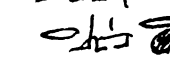
↓ }  } ovunque.

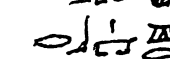
↓ }  } egli è.

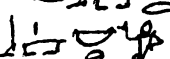
↓ }  } ovunque io

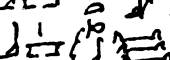
↓ }  } desidero.

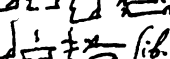
↓ }  (ib. 39, 1) dove, al luogo dove.

↓ }  (ib. 49, 5) dove tu sai.

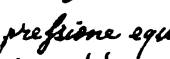
↓ }  (ib. 144, 21) dove egli è.

↓ }  (ib. 146, a) tout le monde, tutti.


↓ }  (ib. 68, 5) il luogo puro, l'Amenti.

↓ }  (ib. 64, 35) il luogo bello, il tuo-


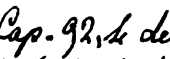
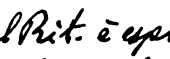
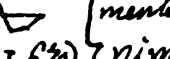

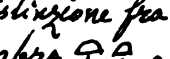
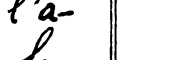
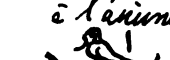
↓ }  (ib. 64, 36) go della bellezza, es-

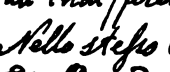
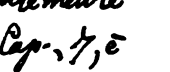
pressione equiv. alla prec. — 2) equivale-  
nte a  (l. l'art. I, loc.).


↓ }  forma equiv. di .


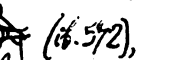
— Equiv. a .

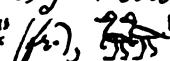


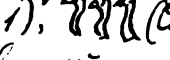
↓ }  forma equiv. di  e di .

\*  } Al Cap. 92, di del Pit. è esplicita-  
mente fatta la distinzione fra l'a-  
(Reps I, 670) nima , l'ombra  e lo  
\*  } spirito  e  di uno stesso  
(Coffin of Amarna, XIX, 10) individuo; e ib. 6, fra  e .

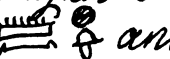
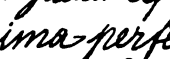
Tuttavia molto frequentemente tutti questi ideogrammi sono usati indifferentemente l'uno per l'altro. Nello stesso Cap. 7, è il parallelismo fra  anime chiuse e  ombre dei dannati. E quindi il Cap. 91 dà la preghiera perché l'anima del defunto non sia rin- chiusa, ed il Cap. 92 quella perché sia aper- ta la tomba all'anima ed all'ombra, ed affinché il defunto possa uscire al giorno.

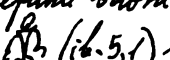
L'espressione  (100, 21, 12, 7) mostra che il Xu era provvisto di anima.

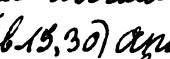
— Duale:  (Reps I, 648),  (ib. 572), (Hosp.) les deux âmes jumelles.

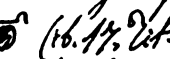
Plur.  (fr.),  (fr.),  (Pit. 23, 3; 91, 1),  (Coffin of Amarna, XX, 10). Si ha però una differenza fra il 1° ed il 2° di questi plurali; poiché il 1° è u- sato più propriamente per designare più anime, le anime di più individui, mentre il 2° nel senso speciale dato nel loc..


— Si aggiungano le seguenti espressioni.

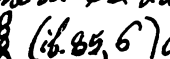
 anima perfetta, ti-  
tolo di Osiride.  (Pit. 1, 11, 12 e 13) le anime perfette, sono le ani-  
me dei defunti buoni.

 (ib. 5, 1) l'anima quieta  
è l'anima liberata dal corpo.

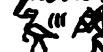
 (ib. 13, 30) anima delle anime  
opp. spirito degli spiriti, titolo di Ra.


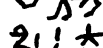
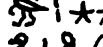
 (ib. 17, 17) anima vivente,  
è l'anima del defunto m̄a-xru.



 (ib. 17, 9) anima di  
Ra, nome di Osiride.


 (ib. 65, 6) anime eterne, sono


quelli degli Dei.


 (ib. 17, 37) anime col'nevole op-  
pura anime morte, sono quelle dei dan-  
nati.

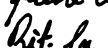
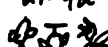
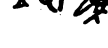
 (Pit. Seker) } varianti di  
 (b.c., Edfu) } .


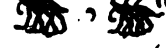

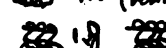
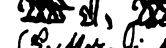

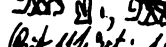


 (Pit. 163, 4, 2) propr. l'anima di-  
vina, lo spirito divino; usato come va-  
riante di ; onde il plur. prec.

 (Pit. 17, 42, 44) } l'anima nel-

 (ib. 17, 43) } la sua coppia,

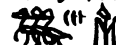
 (ib. 17, 43) } designa l'anima  
di Osiride riu-

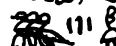
nita a quella di Ptā, l'anima di Sū riuinuta  
a quella di Tefnet, e quindi in generale le  
due anime immesimate di due divinità asso-  
ciate. Pare che sono nella mitologia egiziana  
questa coppia di divinità, ed al Cap. 71, 8 del  
Pit. la dea  è chiamata   
.

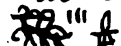
 } gli spiriti, la mente, la  
 } volontà, i pensieri, il ge-  
 (Harn. 500, 5, 6) } nio, la potenza (divine);  
 } i geni.  
 (S. Mor. di Paul.) }  
 } - Frequentemente usato come  
 } semplice sostegno pronominale:  
 (Pit. 114, 21, 108, 10) }  (Harn. 500, l.c.)

egli, lui (cf. 46c.).


- Come divinità, geni o patroni di località,  
sono menzionati al Pit. al.

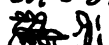
 (115, 7) i Ba-u di Eliopoli, sono  
Ptā, Sū e Tefnet (ib. 114, 4).

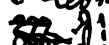
 (ib. 108, 21, 108, 21) i B. dell'oc-  
cidente, sono Tum, Sebek e Hathor (108, 10).


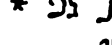
 (ib. 108, 21, 108, 21) i B. dell'Oriente, so-  
no Ptā, il sicomoro sacro, la Barca solare


e il vitello.


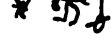
 (111, 21, 112, 21, 4) sono Horo, An-  
set e Hapi.

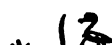
 (113, 2) sono Horo, Quamutef  
e Zephsenef.

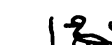
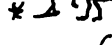


 (114, 2, 4) sono Chot, Sa,  
Tum.

\*  (Pit. di Brera, a 17, 33) le anime mal-  
vagie, dannate; - cf. sotto  (S.).

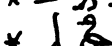


\*  (Pit. 163, 14) designa un animale  
ancora indeterminato.


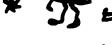
\*  (Mercuri, 244) invece di  forare, ecc.

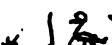
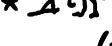
\*  (Brise VII, 12), (Hiray) rebuter;  
(Lauth) vanum esse.


\*  (Steb 12, Louvre), Var. di  (Chab.) fico.  
 (cf. sotto ).

\*  (Pit. di Brera, a 13, 2c3) invece di



\*  . - cf. .



\*  (Mercuri, 208) ba-ta, probabilm.  
var. di  arare, vangare,  
lavorare la terra.

\*  (Pit. di Brera, a 12, 2) invece  
di .



 (L. di Berl., 190), la  
potenza virile, la facoltà di gene-  
rare, di procreare.







 (Pit. 15, 23; 130, 3), Var. di  (V. Suppl., ubi ex.).

\*  (Mercurio, 156), V. .



; anche forma equiv. di .

 (B. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) pasco-  
lo. V. .

\*  (ib.) le prescrizioni li-  
turgiche; - Var. di .


, fichi (?), datteri (?); pro-  
babilm. frutto della pianta .



\*  (Stela di Chalouf) בבל,  
Babel, Babilonia.

\*  (Pepi I, 601) nome di Set.  
Var. di .


; - V. anche .


\*  (Mercurio) } Var. di .

\*  (Pepi I, 720) } serpente..



\*  (Pepi I, 616), anima, Var. di  (B).



\*  (Mercurio, 232) } V. .

\*  (Unas, 201) } (Marp.) les rameaux,




\*  (Unas, 261) } les ramures (de l'olivier).


\*  (Pit. 12, 2), Var. di .


; forse forma equivalente di  
.



 (B. Mor. di Bul.) (Chab.) siepe.  
- V. .



, metatesi di .




 (Stel. 11 Louvre, 17), Variante di  
; - e quindi   
innanzi, prima, davanti, alla presen-  
za di --, ecc.



, V. anche .


\*  (Pepi I, 743, 652) } forma equi-


\*  (Mercurio, 301) } valente di  
 (V. c.s.).


\*  (B. di Berl. I, 63), il frutto del-  
l'albero prec.; olive; - olivi.  
- V. .

; onde il participio   
(Tum. Amenemhat) fe condato.  
Confr. .



 } lavorare, lavoro, lavorato,  
(Denkm. III, 32) } guarnito, fregiato, imbul-  
 (V. c.) } lettato, ecc.


 (B. Ord. 2, 7) il lavoro,  
l'azione di lavorare; g. m.

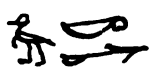
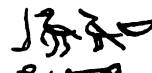
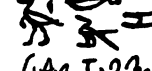

 (ib. 3) ed  
essi compirono il loro lavoro.



 (B. di Torino) lavoro  
in oro.


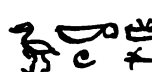
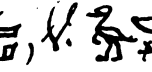
 (Denkm. l. c.) lavorato  
(guarnito, imbullettato) in oro.

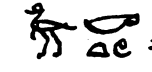
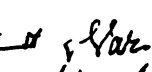
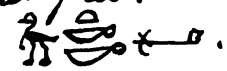
Dall'ultimo esempio si vede che questo   
è forma equiv. di  nell'espressione


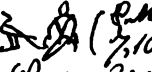
identica  (H. māk, Sup.).

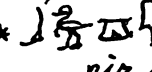
 } g.m. - (Chab, Voy. ad An.  
 } l.c.) bosco.  
 \*  } - Anche forma equivalente  
 (An. I, 23, 4) di .


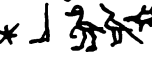
\*  } (D'Orb. 1, 5, 6) ritornare.  
 } - v. Voc.

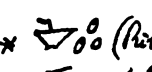
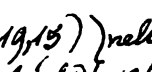
 ,  ,  (l.c.).

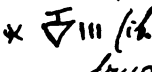
 ,  , Var. del prec.  
 - Metatesi di .


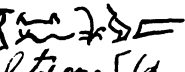
\*  (P. Mag. 1, 10) } Nomen di .

\*  (P. Mag. I, 689) } (Chab. ad P. Mag. l.c.) ve-  
 nir meno, calare; (Thesp. a Bépilc.) im-  
 mobilità.

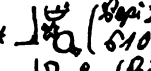
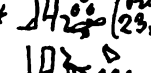
 (Voc.) } (Nau.) il Levante,  
 \*  (Pit. Bérri) } l' Oriente.

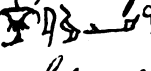
\*  (Pit. 19, 15) } nell' esprop.  (Thauch).

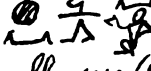
\*  (ib. 14, 41) } 134, 10; 144, 30) incenso da  
 bruciare; (Birch) flaming (flaming or  
 burning) incense; (Bérri) incens en-  
 flammé (ou à brûler); (Leféb.) incens  
 en flamme.

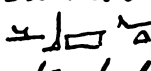
 } Al Cap. 64, 32 del Pit. si narra che que-  
 sto Capitolo fu trovato dal figlio di  
 Micerino, scritto su una lastra, e che que-  
 sto principe  lo portò nel tesoro [ (Douv. e Bérri) dans  
 les charriots ] del re.

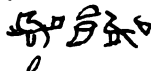
 (Voc.) } Si aggiungano gli esempi:

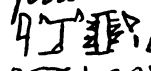
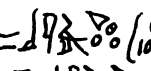
\*  (Pit. 15, 23) io  
 \*  (Pit. 23, 2) } percorro la strada (celeste); (Lefé-  
 feb.) je traverse le firmament;  
 (ib. 17, 50) } (Bérri) -- die Wunderstrasse; (De-  
 ver.) -- le σίδηρος; (Bérri) -- das Erz;  
 (Birch) -- the clouds (or the brass); (Bér-  
 ri) -- le firmament d'airain.

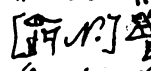
 (ib. 17, 50) fondente  
 nel suo metallo; (Birch) floating in  
 his clouds; (Leféb.) fondu avec son  
 minéral (?); (De Brong.) qui nage sur  
 sa matière (?); (Bérri) se façonne  
 de son métal.

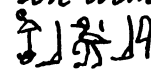
 (ib. 64, 17) io salii  
 alle sue (del cielo) meraviglie; (Birch) I ha-  
 ve trod in its clouds; (Bérri) je pape par  
 sa muraille de fer.

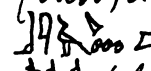
 (ib. 64, 31) una la-  
 stra di ferro e alabastro; (Chab.) une  
 plaque de sienite; (Birch) a brick of  
 burnt clay.

 (ib. 108, 5) catena di  
 ferro.

 (ib. 109, 4) } muro di ferro,  
 (ib. 109, 4) } cinta di ferro.

 (ib. 130, 3; 131, 2)  
 (Birch, a 130, 3) he has received his due re-  
 ward, (a 131, 2) receiving his sustenance;  
 (Bérri, a 130, 3) come Birch), (a 131, 2) il reçoit  
 son arme.

 (ib. 130, 9; 144, 20) egli at-  
 traversa la volta celeste; (Birch) he  
 passes through matter (or the brass);  
 (Bérri) il traverse l'enceinte de fer.

 (ib. 130, 15) la spada nell' Armenti

troncò l'orrore di Apap; (Rien) une en-  
ceinte de fer dans l'Amenti qui a raison  
des rebellions d'Apap.

𐎠𐎡𐎢, — anche forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎤, anche forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎥.

𐎠𐎡𐎦 } maravigliare, maravigliato,  
𐎠𐎡𐎧 } maraviglia, ecc. (H. Voc.).  
𐎠𐎡𐎨 } (H. Voc. al B. B. B. B.) se faire honneur,  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎩 } faire honorablement; honora-  
(B. B. B. XV, 5) ble, honneur, mérite; (dauth)  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎪 } meritum, pretiosus; pretium  
(ib. V, 5) esse mirum, (Chab.) aliment,  
\* 𐎠𐎡𐎫 } alimentation.  
(ib. II, 4)

𐎠𐎡𐎬 (B. B. B. V, 5) (Dum.) faire  
marveille; (dauth) pretiosum facere.

𐎠𐎡𐎭... 𐎠𐎡𐎮... (ib. XVIII, 7, 8)

(Chab.) se faire gloire de...

𐎠𐎡𐎯... 𐎠𐎡𐎰... (dauth) utitur iis.

Si noti la seguente Massima del B. Mor. di B. B.:

𐎠𐎡𐎱 𐎠𐎡𐎲 𐎠𐎡𐎳 𐎠𐎡𐎴 𐎠𐎡𐎵 𐎠𐎡𐎶 𐎠𐎡𐎷 𐎠𐎡𐎸 𐎠𐎡𐎹 𐎠𐎡𐎺

𐎠𐎡𐎻 𐎠𐎡𐎼 𐎠𐎡𐎽 𐎠𐎡𐎾 𐎠𐎡𐎿 (Chab.) non  
prende cosa buona chi dice cosa cat-  
tiva; probablm. a tradursi piuttosto: non

acquista una buona riputazione  
(o fama) chi ne fa (letter. parla) u-

na cattiva (degli altri).

— All'all. 7 (Voc.) confr. 𐎠𐎡𐎿 colla for-  
ma raddoppiata 𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿.

— 4. anche la forma caus. 𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿; (An. I, 23, 8) gli alberi;  
plur. di 𐎠𐎡𐎿.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 (B. Mag. I, 10) maraviglia,

4. 𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿.

𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 } sost. di 𐎠𐎡𐎿 (4. e 8. rubi  
(B. B. B. I, 1, 8) } (comp.); al B. B. B. al senso di  
𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 } maraviglia, cosa maravigliosa.  
(B. Mor. di B. B.)

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 (B. B. B. 133, 3) Baba, il guardiano della

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 (ib. 93, 2) porta dell'Amenti.

Forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎿.

2) — 1. anche equiv. a 𐎠𐎡𐎿.

𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿, forma raddop. di 𐎠𐎡𐎿 (V. all. 7).

𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 } Anche forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎿.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 } — Si aggiungano le espressioni:

(B. B. B. 5, 6) 𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 (B. B. B. 39, 10; 42, 13;

𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 } cattivo e mal-

vagio; — sost.: male, disgrazia, sven-  
tura. — Come aggettivo, preceduto da 𐎠𐎡𐎿

forma il sost. prec. corrisp., come negli es.

𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 𐎠𐎡𐎿 𐎠𐎡𐎿 𐎠𐎡𐎿 𐎠𐎡𐎿 𐎠𐎡𐎿

(ib. 42, 13) non gli accade nessun male;

𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 𐎠𐎡𐎿 𐎠𐎡𐎿 𐎠𐎡𐎿 𐎠𐎡𐎿 𐎠𐎡𐎿

commettere malvagità contro...

𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 (ib. 125, 26) commettere

cattive mancanze, colpe inique.

𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿 (ib. 164, 8, 10), (Brug.) die

Schlechten Gesellschaft, die Zahl der

Schlechten; (Birch) the evil altar;

(Birch) le lieu funeste, le local funeste.

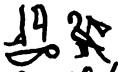
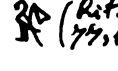

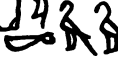

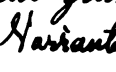
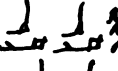
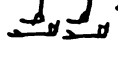
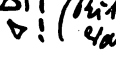
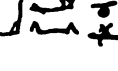
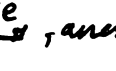
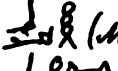
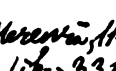

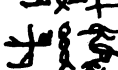
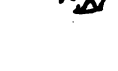


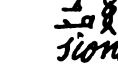
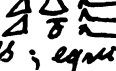
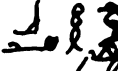
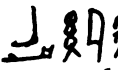
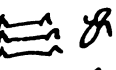



(Chab.) l'autel affreux; (Masp.) la cel-

lule mauvaise, le cachot, peut-être la

chambre de torture.



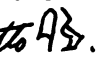





𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿, metatresi di 𐎠𐎡𐎿𐎠𐎡𐎿.

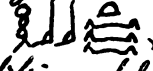

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎿 (B. B. B. 74, 26; 121, 1) var. del seg.

-  } Lo sparviere è la figura ordina-  
 \*  (Rit. 77,1) } ria di Horo (H. 2. hr e Rit. 82,1).  
 - Anche il defunto prende la forma di  
 sparviere (Rit. fr.).  
 (Rit. 64,2) } il doppio spar-  
 (ib. 142,6) } viere, designazione  
 di Osiride.  
 \*  (R. di Berl. I, 65) meraviglia,  
 meraviglioso, meravigliosamente.  
 Variante di  (H.).  
  
 (Rit. 15,24) } anche forma equi-  
 \*  (Rit. di Berlino, var. ib.) } val. di .  
  
 , anche forma equiv. di .  
  
 \*  (Merensā, 111) } var. di   
 \*  (ib. 334; R. di I, 608) } empire, riempire, col-  
 \*  (R. di I, 334) } mare, ecc.; empire od  
 \*  (Rit. 110,1) } empirsi di acqua, scrit-  
 to anche esplicitamente:  
 (Rit. 140,9).  
 (Merensā, 111), (Masp.)  
 } prodiguer les provi-  
 sions; equiv. a .  
  
 \*  (Rit. 149,49) la regione  
 dell'inondazione, della piena.  
  
 \*  (R. di I, 708), var. di ,  
 nel l.c. nel senso dell'all. 3.  
  
 \*  (Rit. 64,29; 140,6), l'in-  
 ondatazione divinizzata, il dio del-  
 l'inondazione, chiamato anche .  
  
 \*  (An. I, 26,2) barche,



4.   .



. Si aggiungano le espress.:


- Confr. l'interpretazione di Budge data nel Voc. col significato opposto di , deriv. dal primo per la prefissione dell'  privativo.

 } - V.  (Voc., all. 2).


 } - Forma equiv. di .



- Anche forma equiv. di  e di .



 ; - anche forma equiv. di .



- V. anche  ai formati mn, dbr.







 , anche forma equiv. di .

\*  (Pit. 142, 22) bnr opp. bnr, nome di una località mistica.


\*  (Rapi I, 662), V. .

\*  (Merurā, 113), Var. di  dolce.  
- (Masp., a Rapi I, 641) charmer.

 } deriv. dal prec., letter. il dolce albero, opp.  
\*  } l'albero dal dolce frutto, designa la  
palma del dattero, *Bhaenix dactylifera*, BENNE, BENI, palma, *dactylus*, *palmae fructus*.


 } la chioma della palma,  
 } *uooBENE filamentum*  
 } seu fibra *palmae*; fila-  
 } mento, fibra; corteccia  
 } o fibra di palme, ado-  
 } perata in molte maniere  
ed a diversi usi; - *metatessa* di filamen-  
ti di palma (Moldenke, *Ueber die Bäume*,  
ecc.).


 } il frutto dell'albero prec., i datteri.

\*  } - Oppure il frutto dolce.


 } datteri freschi,

 } datteri secchi.


 } grappolo di datte-




 } ri, ciuffo o mazzo  
di datteri. - (Stern, E.) *quisquillae*,  
ritagli, avanzi, cascame.

 } letter. la bevanda dolce, designa il



\*  } latte (D. E. I. l. c.). - Ma anche il lat-


\*  } te di palma o di datteri (P. E. l. c.).




(D. E. I. l. c.) } scritto anche  (S. 9). - Onde anche

\*  }  (Stern, Rec. IV) mosto di datteri,  
(S. E. l. c.) }  } una specie di sciroppo.




\*  (Rapi I, 641), Var. di  (V. e S.).

\*  , Var. di  (V. e S.).





 . Secondo Moldenke, non designa  
i distillatori del latte o miele di datteri  
in particolare, ma in generale: coloro che  
lavorano nei datteri, i datteri-coltori.

\*  (Golén. Epigr. Zap. II, 3), BENITI, TENITE,  
Var. di  , sotto .

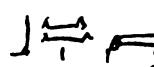
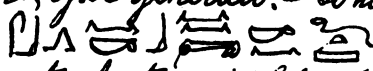
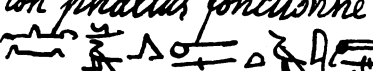
\*  (Pit. Nekhen), (Sav.) coricarsi.


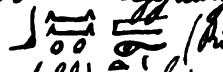
\*  (Pit. 142, 15) nell'espressione:  
 , nome di una località mi-  
stica e di una delle dimore di Osiride.  
- Forma equiv. e var. di .

 . Si aggiunga l'espressione.

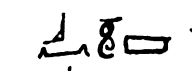
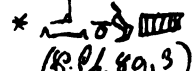
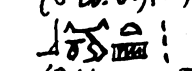
 -  -  -  (Pit.

24, 4, 5) più rapidi dei veltri, più veloci  
che la luce.

 (Rit. 17, 87), (Birch e Bieri), genera-  
re, esser generato. — Si notino però le frasi:  
 (ib. 99, 8) viene  
a te la tua virilità eternamente; (Birch)  
Thou hast thy pollution for ever; (Bieri)  
son phallus fonctionne éternellement.  
 (ib. 43, 2) che egli non le (semanza) sten-  
da, alias le insorzi né le corrompa;  
(Birch) do not take, or it does not de-  
file them; it does not corrupt or pol-  
lute; (Bieri) son phallus n'a plus de  
mouvement et ne fonctionne plus.

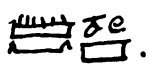
 — Si aggiunga l'espressione  
 (Rit. 93, 4, 17) la pupilla  
dell'occhio.

\*  } forme equiv. di   
\*  }

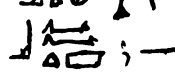
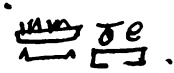
 } (Bouriant, Rec. de trav. VIII, 171) peg-  
\*  } matite (composto di quarzo e di feld-  
(B. l. 89, 3) spato), di cui si facevano cassette  
 } e cofani; forse una lastra o un  
(Bispe, V, 10) coperchio; — (Krey) roccia  
di pegmatite.

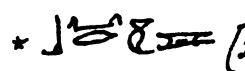

— Secondo il B. Ebers (l.c.), la polvere di ben-  
nu entrava nella composizione di un dentifricio.




— V. .

— Anche forma equiv. di .

\*  Var. di .

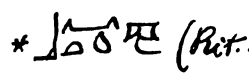

; — Confr. anche .

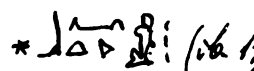
\*  (B. G. T. IV, 134, f.), V. .

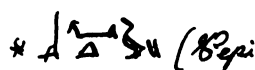

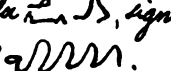

\*  (Moldenke), V.  (V.),  (S.).




\*  (id.), V.  (H. e. S.).

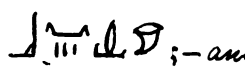
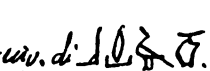
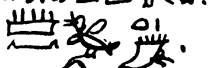
 →, forma equiv. di .

\*  (Rit. 31, 2), V. .

\*  (ib. 17, 80), plur. del prec.: i genii  
cinocefali; — (Bieri) les deux filles.

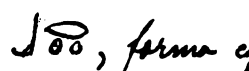

\*  (Bepi I, 64, 8), (Masp. Rec. de trav. VIII,  
101) deriv. da , signif. i due serpenti;  
Confr.   
— V. anche .



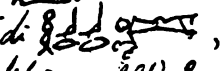

\*  (Bepi I, 78, 2) putredine (?).  
— Probabilm. deriv. da  (V.); quin-  
di le frasi date all'art.  signifi-  
cavano va-  
rosimilmente: i capelli annodati, i ca-  
pelli legati in treccia.

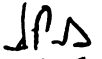

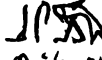
; — anche forma equiv. di   
— Anche forma equiv. di .

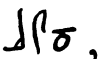

 , forma equiv. di .

 , anche forma equiv. di .


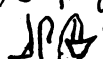
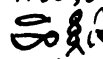
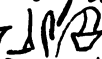


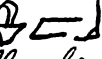
 , forma equiv. di .

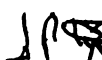
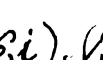
 ; — forma equiv. di   
— Confr. il signif. opposto di ,  
da esso derivato per la prefissione dell'   
privativo.

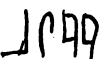
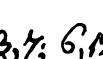
 } forma equiv. di   
 } (Chab. al R. Mag. 6, 12) *passare*; (id., *Brijs*, XVI, 9) (ib. 3, 7) *lasciar passare*; (*Girey*, *Brijs* l.c.) *enlever, ravir, elevér*.

, forma equiv. di .

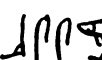

, forma equiv. di .


 :- (*Brijs*) *calore*. — Si aggiunga:  
 (Rit. 125, 49, 51) *la vampa della fiamma*; (*Brijs*) *le feu de la flamme*; (*Birch*) *the warmth of flame*, or. *a flaming lamp*.  
 , v. sotto .  
  (ib. 143, 57) *consumare nella fiamma*; (*Birch*) *to melt with flame*; (*Brijs*) *flamme brulant*.

 (Rit. 146, i), v. .


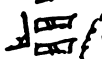
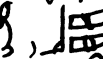


 (R. Mag. 3, 7; 6, 12), v.  (8.).



, forma equiv. di .



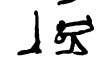

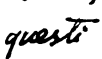
 (*Brijs* IX, 3), l. l'interpretazione di *Girey* all'art.  (8.).

\*  (Rit. 125, 24, 32) *la città Bubasti*.


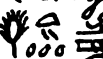

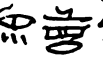
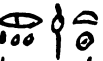

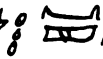
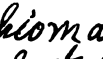



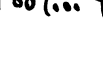

  
  
 } sono forme equivalenti.


\*  (Rit. I, 661).  
 \*  ,  ,  (ib. 16, 775) } forme equiv. di .



\*  (Unas, 28), Var. di .


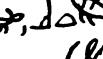

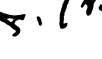
 } Si noti il signif. opposto di   
 } , dovuto alla presenza in questi del prefisso privativo .


, v. la forma equiv. .

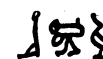

 . Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 (Rit. 52, 5) } *la spelta rossa, il*  
 (ib. 63, 5) } *grano rosso, con cui*  
 (ib. 102, 4) } *si faceva la birra*;  
 } *la spelta bianca, il frum-*  
 } *mento, con cui si faceva il*  
 } *pane*. — In oppos. col prec.  
 (Rit. 58, 3) } *spelta*  
 } *chiomata e spelta bianca*; (*Birch*)  
 } *plaited white corn (barley)*.  
 (Rit. 72, 7, 11) } *frumento ed*  
 (Var. ib. *Brijs* l.c.) } *orzo*.  
 (Rit. 99, 31) }

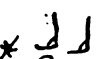

\*  (R. *Gard* 3, 1) } *delitti, colpe, ecc.*

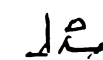

\*  (*Brijs*, VII, 9) } *il*  (5.).








































\*  (R. *Bal.*) } *il*  ,  
 e  (4.).

\*  (R. *Gard* 1, 1), deriv. dal pres.; i *delinquenti, i rei*.




































 (R. *Brijs* X, 2, uando *Brugsch*);  
*Girey* legge invece  (v. 5.).




































\*  (Stela in *Stenna*), *il vortice (dell'acqua)*; forma equiv. di .




































, forma equiv. di .




































- 4.                                       

\*                                   

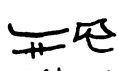
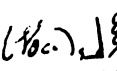
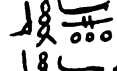
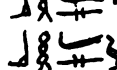
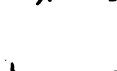
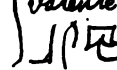
\*                                   

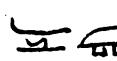
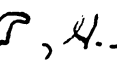
\*                                   

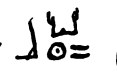
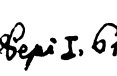
                                  


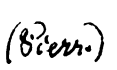





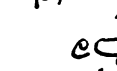
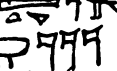
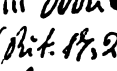
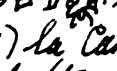
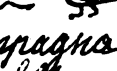
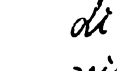
 (ib. 16.)  (ib. 16.) } vitello.  
 \*  (Eg. I, 46) }  
 \*  (ib. 400) } plurale { - Forma equiv.  
 \*  (ib. 664) } valente di  
 } .

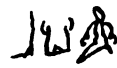
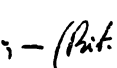
 , v. .


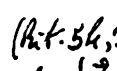
\*  (Eg. I, 619), v. .

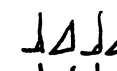

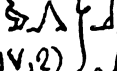
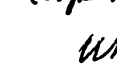
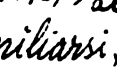
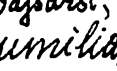
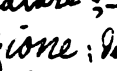
 , forma equiv. di .

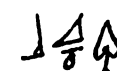

 , (Eg. I, 619) fico (albero e frutto);  
forma equiv. di .

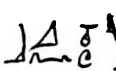
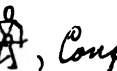
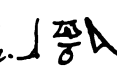
 } forma equiv. di   
 } - Anche nel senso generale di produrre:  
      
 (Pit. 17, 21) la Campagna  
 di Salu è la produttrice delle prov-  
 vigioni divine.

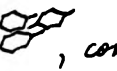
 ; - (Pit. 32, 9) var. di .

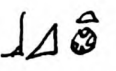

\*  (Pit. 54, 3) decano, costellazione;  
var. di .

 } - (Krey) forma raddoppiata di  
 \*  }  discendere, decrescere,  
 (Eg. XIV, 2) abbassarsi, calare; - e quindi  
 umiliarsi, umiliazione; sotto a Sif-  
 f. c. del cuore; onde la frase:  
    (Krey) n'en  
 sois pas humilié; (Lauth) ne sis cor-  
 de palpitante (occiduo).

 , forma equiv. di .

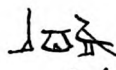
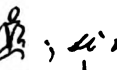
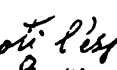
 , Confr.  , .

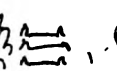
 , confr. .




 , v. .

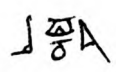

 , forma equiv. di  , .

 , forma equiv. di .

 , si noti l'espressione:  
  (Pit. 13, 17) incessantemente.

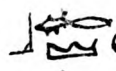
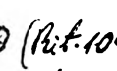
 , v. .

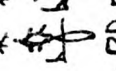
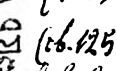
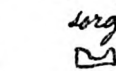
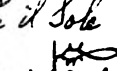

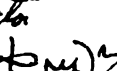
\*    (P. Mag. var. B, 5). (Chab.)  
leopardi.

 , forma equiv. di .

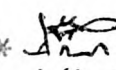


 , confr. .

 , v. la forma equiv. .

 (Pit. 108, 1) } - Seber è il signore  
 \*  (111, 1) } di Seber (Pit. 108, 2, 10).

\*   (ib. 125, 57) } - La montagna da cui  
 sorge il Sole è chiamata  
  (opp.   (Pit.  
 108, 1; 111, 1), la montagna dell'Orien-  
 te del cielo.

 , forma equiv. di .

\*  } (da due Eg. di Torino) nome di  
 \*  } una montagna.  
 v. .



La nomi corrispondenti diversi, cioè:

timone del Nord (147, 148, 33)

timone dell'Ovest (148, 14)

timone dell'Est (148, 33)

timone del Sud (148, 15)

Le quattro regioni od aperture del cielo, chiamate

le quattro (re- gioni) del cielo, cioè le regioni onde soffiano i quattro venti del Nord, del Sud, dell'Ovest e dell'Est, sono personificate rispettivamente da Osiride, Ptah, Isis e Nephthys (Pt. 164, 8).

Anche nel senso di baldacchino (P. di Berl. 3, 193), volta (Pt. Nebeni) nella frase il tuo ventre è una volta perfetta.

\* Nel senso dell'all. 1. non si corrompe il suo corpo, che è quello che non è annientato.

(P. Berl. fr.) imperocchè; all. loro.

— la forma plur. significa questi, quelli, i, gli; — quelle cose.

(Brise, l. c.)

quei (consigli) intesi dagli Dei.

— anche equivale a, volare, dirigersi in alto (versa... o...).

e varr. — si aggiunga.

Var. di (Pt. 34, 1; — 45, 3; 145, 84)

il ciclo degli Dei grandi; (Pt. 146, 2, 3) senza degli Dei grandi.

il primo ciclo, il dio primordiale, titolo di Ammon Pt.

— cibo, alimento; onde prendete il vostro cibo.

(R. Mag. 3, 11), (Chab.) la divina essenza del mondo.

Varianti di (Pt. di Brise, 314)

il ciclo degli Dei principali; (Pt. 142, 23) la troupe des divins chefs.

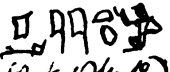

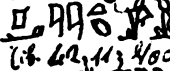
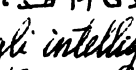
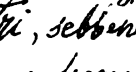
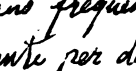
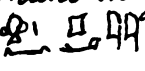
— è chiamato al Pt. 142, 23: toro del gruppo del grande ciclo degli Dei.



\* nomi di Ammon ithi-

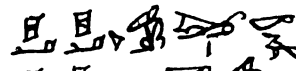

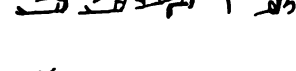
\* fallico.

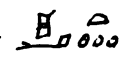
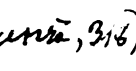
\* focaccia.

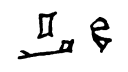
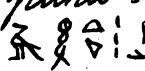
(Pt. 146, 8)

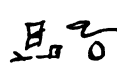

\*  } Al Rit. 12, 11 sono distintamente  
(Rit. 164, 12) } nominati:  gli uomini,  
 }  i mortali, i  
(ib. 12, 11, 40c) }  gli intelligenti ed i  gli illustri, sebbene tutti questi quattro  
gruppi siano frequentemente adoperati in-  
differentemente per designare il genere u-  
mano in generale, *hominines*.  
 (Rit. 164, 12) faccia umana.

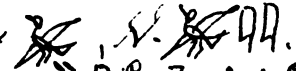

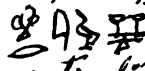
 ; - forma equiv. di .



\*  } (R. Mag. 7, 12) tre parole  
\*  } magiche imprecative  
\*  } o scongiurative.

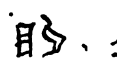
\*  (Merensu, 316), var. di , gli uomini.

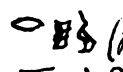
\*  (Denkm. III, 229, c) termine, confine,  
punto segnale della frontiera.  
 verosimil: i termini, i  
confini dei campi.

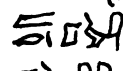
, forma equiv. di .

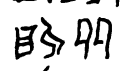
\*  }  (Harris  
500, verso, 9) ed egli gli disse: è un cane.  
 (R. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) lè-  
vati di qua.  
2) - Equiv. al sup.

 . Si noti la frase  
 (Rit. 76, 1) morire.


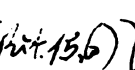


 . Si notino le espressioni:

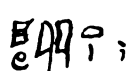
 (Rit. 1, 23) o, oppure.

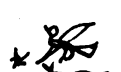

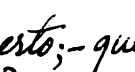
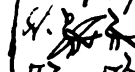
 (Rit. 1, 23) o, oppure.

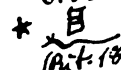
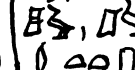
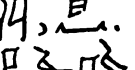
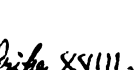
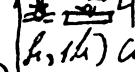

 (Rit. 8, 2) quello stesso, il me-  
desimo.

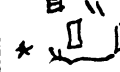
 -  la forma caus. .


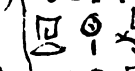

 (Rit. 13, 6) } var. di  (R. e d.) questo,  
 (40c) } quello, ecc..  
- 2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>a</sup> al Rit. 129, 16 è var. di .

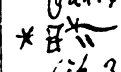
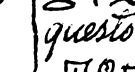
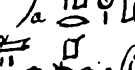
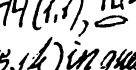
 ; - Al R. Harris 500, verso, 3, 2, 3 e 5, var.  
al prec., all. 2: involarsi, salire, arram-  
picarsi su.

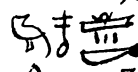
\*  }   , questo; - questi; - qua.  
(Rit. 1, 23) }  ; equivalente a

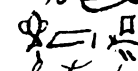
\*  }  ,  ,  .  
(Rit. 13, 23; 149, 13) }  (Brieff XVIII,  
h, 14) così, letter.: egualmente  
 } (4) } come è questo.

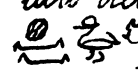
\*  }  , egli è, questo è.

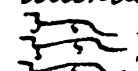
\*  }  (Rit. 1, 6) } questo gior-  
(Rit. 13, 14) }  (ib. 17, 6) } no, in

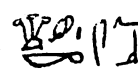
\*  }  questo giorno, oggi; equiv.  
(ib. 31, 4) }  (ib. 1, 1) }  (ib. 28, 9).

 (ib. 13, 14) in questa tua bellezza.

 (ib. 26, 2) da questo  
lato dell' Oriente.

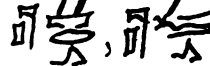
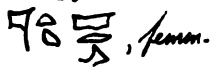

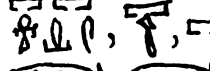
 (ib. 82,  
1) io mi fermai in questa regione oc-  
cidentale dell' orizzonte.


 (ib. 31, 4) questi coc-  
codrilli.





 (ib. 39, 1) credi! tu che giri attorno;  
voltati in là, dalla parte di Apap.














le offerte funerarie (H. Voc.).










 } s.e., traduzione del greco  
 } EΠΙΦΑΝΗΣ, conspicuo,  
 illustre, insigne; titolo  
 di Tolomeo V e di sua moglie Cleopatra I.  
 } il Faraone.  
 } H. Voc..  
 (Begeranich), etiope.






 ; (Chab., alb. Mag. 6, 11) rampillare;  
 (id., ib. 8, 5) emergere, manifestarsi (H. d'apoc.).



\*   (Insor. Amenemhat 3) manifesta-  
 re, mostrare; Confr.  .





 } varr. di .  
 \*     (Pit. di Brera,  
 a 17, 1) invece di   (H. d.).





 , seme, semente, grano, bacca; fre-  
 quentem. nei testi detto anche dei semi di  
 alberi fruttiferi, come dell'ulivo, del cedro,  
 della palma, ecc.; — e quindi preso an-  
 che nel senso generale di frutto, frutti:  
  (Send.) i frutti del-  
 l'albero am (H. d.), forse i datteri.

   . Il Cap. 163 del Pit. dovea essere  
 scritto    su una stri-  
 scia di stoffa verde [(Bren.) sur une  
 bande de papyrus non dessecché], con  
 cui si fasciavano tutte le membra della  
 mummia (163, 16); — ed il Cap. 164 si  
 dovea recitare sopra una figura mi-  
 stica dipinta in verde su    una benda di stoffa rossa (ib.  
 164, 13).








\*   (ostrac. di Torino) } varr. di , uscire,  
  (An. II, 8, 6) } ecc..





 coriandolo; v. sotto   (H.).





  ; — v. anche  .





\*   (Bep. I, 621), confr.  .







\*   (Pit. 17, 11) sost. di ; manifestazione.







\*   (Pit. 68, 2) nell'espressione:  
     N., (Pieri) dès l'in-  
 stant de l'arrivée de l'Osiris N..

\*   (Moreux, 246) mordere, forma equi-  
 val. di  .











\*   (Merem, 205), ?; — v.   (H. d.).

  (B. di Berl. I, 27) far bollire;  
 metatesi di  .

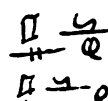
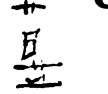
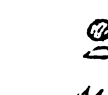
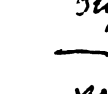
\*   (Neheni) } focaccia o pane spe-  
 \*   (Hela di Grun, ) } ciale per le offerte sacre.  
 — v.  .




  . v. anche   e  .

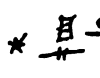


  , forma equiv. di  .

  } Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
    (Bribe, x, 5), (Vrey)  
 aux deux moitiés, aux deux  
 côtés; à côté; flauth) in extensis (u-  
 niversum); (Brug.) wegen Ausfallen.  
    (ib. xiv, 13), (Vrey)

*lister*: les pains de partages, sa part de vivres; probabilmente la parte che ognuno doveva rimettere come canone o decima sul suo raccolto; (Lauth) panes publici; (Brug.) die Speise (das Brot) ist ein Anrecht (desen der...).


 - Anche la gruppo di un anima-  
le (*S. Orb.* 14, 6, 15, 2).  
 - Il plur.  (*Forst. Amen-*  
*umheb*, 41) le spalle, la schiena.  
 (*Pit.* 64, 21) cadere  
supino.


Anche equiv. all' *chr.* , , ma-  
no; detto però di un animale: zampa,  
piota, artiglio; comp.  (*S.*).

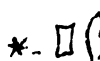

\*  (*Pit.* 147, 22; 15, 13; fr.; - *P. Mag* 4, 10)  
Var. di  *brillare, chiarore, ecc.*  
- Anche in senso attivo: illuminare, ris-  
chiarare (*Pit.* 42, 19), irradiare:  
 (*ib.* 136,  
1) risplendendo con splendore, rag-  
giando con irradamento.






; anche forma equiv. di .






 , metatesi di .




- Forma equiv. di .






- Equiv. a , test.



\*  (*Pepi I*, 405) artiglio, piota,  
zampa. V.  (*S.*).



\*  (*Pepi I*, 817) varianti di  
\*  (*ib.* 496) , ,  
\*  (*ib.* 816) (4. e 8.).





\*  (*Pepi I*, 131) } forme equiv. di   
\*  (*Peta*, 144) } e di   
\*  (*Merenre*, 155) } 2) - *Var.* del seg.






\*  (*Pepi I*, 70) } V.  (*ib.*).  
\*  (*Merenre*, 100)





\*  (*Pepi I*),  (*Peta*, 335) } *Var.* di  
\*  (*ib.*, 24),  (*S. Mag.*) } .





 . Si noti la frase:  (*S. di Berl.* I,  
2) spezzarsi il cuore (di qualcuno), signif.:  
conturbarsi, accasciarsi, venir meno,  
svenire.

 , forma equiv. di .

 (*Pit.* 35, 3, 62, 1) } *Var.* di   
 , *dist.* (*ib.* 40, 17) } , distinguere  
la verità.

\* , ,  } forme ieratiche di , che si tro-  
vano in alcuni gruppi geroglifici  
(4. fra i vocaboli seg.). Noi abbiamo posto  
questi segni e il suo equiv.  a questo  
fonetico *ps'*, ma non siamo certi dell' esat-  
tezza di questa lettura.

\*  } (V. *loc.* al fonetico *sdb*). Secondo  
(*A.* 1869, 27) *Guyffé* (*Rec. l.c.*) questi gruppi sono  
\*  } equiv. al seg.; onde la frase:  
(*A.* 1869, 125; *Rec. l.c.*)  (*ib.* 146, 4)  
equiv. a .

\*  (*ib.* 146, 4) } (V. *loc.* al fonetico *xy*),  
 (*ib.* 125, 4) } *griso, urlo, clamore.*  
 (*ib.* 146, 4) }  (*ib.* 146, 4).

VII, 10) gettar grida, urli, clamori, voci clamorose.

(Tara d'Issamboul) urlare; gettar urla, emettere urli.

(Stela di Huban), (Gizeh, Rec. l.c.), mercant de ses cris.

. Si aggiunga la frase:

(B. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) cadere in divisione con..., dover dividere con (altri) un patrimonio, ecc..

— Anche forma equiv. di .

— Si confronti il significato opposto di che è una forma derivata per privativo prefisso.

} forme raddoppiate del prec. ed  
 } aventi anche gli stessi significati.  
 } — V. anche , .

\* } equiv. od affine al prec.; schiaccia-  
 (Mermet, 116) } re, pestare, calpestare, battere,  
 } fouler.  
 (Mermet, 35; ) } (Mermet, l.c.) batte-  
 (B. di Boul.) } re le vie del cielo, percorrere il  
 cielo.

; — forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

\* (Epi I, 667; Unas, 564) contem-  
 plare, ecc., v. .

} v. , , ,  
 } e .

— Forma equiv. di .

, } vacillare, titubare, ecc.;  
 \* (Mermet, 45) } forma equiv. di .  
 \* , } — Masp. (Rec. de trav. VII, 11,  
 (Epi I, 603, 604) } 92) traduce a Epi I, 603:  
 rejeter ( , à la terre), ed a Epi I,  
 604; enveloper.

\* (Berl. I, 105) arco, Var. di .

\* } (B. di Berl. I, 53, 61, 121) bedui-  
 \* } no, barbaro; i barbari.  
 \* } — V. anche ; smr.

. Si aggiungano le espressioni:

(B. Mag. 6, 4) stendere  
 le braccia.

(B. di Berl. I, 66) } — (Masp. a Berl. l.c.)

(40c) } rapido corridore.

(B. di Berl. I, 121) secondo  
 il mio desiderio, letter.: secondo  
 l'espansione del mio cuore.

— Anche forma equiv. di .

— V. anche .

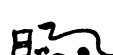
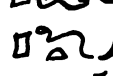

, — V. anche .

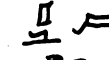


\* (Pap. Sleyte e Profi, Tav. XI) alter-  
 rare; Var. di .

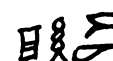
\* (Rec. de trav. VIII, 172), secon-  
 do Bouriant, forse un mobile portatile,  
 come sedia, sedile o cofano; (Masp.)  
 marchepied, sgabello, predellino.

, metatesi di .

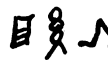





 (Mercuri, 349;)  
 (Cepi I, 607) } g.m.; arco, forma  
 equiv. di 

\*  } Il significato preciso  
 (Mercuri, 106;)  
 (Cepi I, 76) } di questi gruppi è igno-  
 \*  } to; ma Maspéro incli-  
 (Mercuri, 103;)  
 (Cepi I, 73) } nerebbe ad identificarli  
 con .




\*  (Cepi I, 706), ?

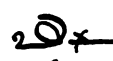

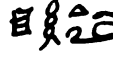
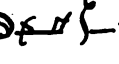
 , H. al fonetico hq.


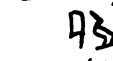
 } Sono voci equivalenti; - il 1° però  
 } si trova in Mercuri, 193, come var.  
 di  percorrere (conf. il pas-  
 so identico di Cepi I, 184). - V. anche la  
 forma .


- Il 2° nel senso di raggiungere è  
 costruito coll'accusativo al Pit. 1, 17; 15, 7  
 e 14; 130, 23, 25; 431, 4.



— Al Pit. 144, 20, 2° è var. del seg.

 (Voc.) } il deretano, il di dietro  
 \*  (Pit. 144, c) } di una persona, l'ano  
 \*  (Cepi I, 570) } (Pit. 144, 20, 147, 11).

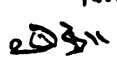
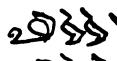

 } — Anche forma equiv. di   
 } — V. anche la forma caus. .



\*  , nel senso di fine (H. D, all. 2).  
 (Pit. Nebem)  
 tu hai avuto un principio, tu hai  
 avuto una fine.

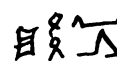
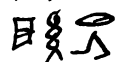

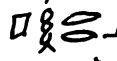
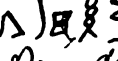
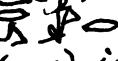
\*  (R. di Berl. I, 37), ?

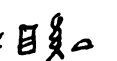

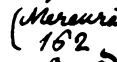

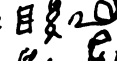

 (R. Mor. di Berl.), (Cha-  
 (bas) camminar fran-  
 co, con passo franco.


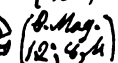
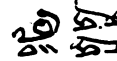
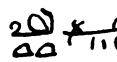
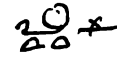
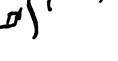
Von. di  (R.).


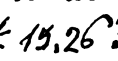

\*  (Bripe VI, 7) } H. D, all. 2: i limiti,  
 \*  (An. I, 27, 1) } i confini; i limiti, i  
 (Voc.) } confini più remoti.


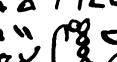
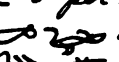
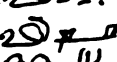
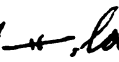
\*  (Cepi I, 606), Var. di ; (Masp.)  
 les derrières (d'une personne).


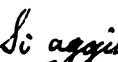
 } sono forme equivalenti fra lo-  
 } ro ed a . — Si noti la frase:  
   (Pit. Akhe-  
 ni, R. var. Et. 90) io percorso secondo  
 le mie gambe.

\*  } forza, potenza, ecc.; sforzo.  
 (Mercuri, 162) }  } fortissimo, po-  
 \*  } tentissimo, glorio-  
 (Bursar. R. Perschke) }  } sissimo; var. di  
 (Voc.) }  (Voc.).

\*  (R. Mag. 12; 4, 4) }  (Rec. de trav. IX, 33) e pref-  
 (4) } sione equiv. od affine alla  
 } preced.; è un titolo sacerdotale.  
 (Voc.) }  (R. di Berl. I, 203, 204)  
 render potente, fortificare.

— Al Pit. 15, 26 il gruppo  sta  
 per  o per .

     la  
 barca rallenta la sua corsa; (Lepsius)  
 la barca voga e arriva al porto.

 . Si aggiunga la frase:  
 (Pit. 63, 17) egli fa le sue  
 evacuazioni.

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} = \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  } forme equiv. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .  
 $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} = \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  } - Il 1<sup>o</sup> anche forma equivalente di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

$\overline{\text{H}}$ . Si confronti il significato del tutto diverso di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ , forma derivata per prefissione dell' $\overline{\text{H}}$  privativo.

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}}$  :- anche forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Ostracone di Torino) fine lino; forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Bepi I, 681), ?.

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Bepi I, 581), (Masp.) profumare.

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ , anche forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Lit. Akhen) lino, fine lino. forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}}$ , anche forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Lit. 145, 79) equiv. a  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ , all. 2, spiegare, interpretare:  
 $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  io ven-  
 ni colle mie scritture che io ho interpretate.

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ . Si noti la differenza dalla prefissione dell' $\overline{\text{H}}$  privativo ha prodotto in  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ , forma certamente derivata da  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  o da una sua variante.

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ : anche forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Lit. 142, 17), nell'espr.:  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  la regione di Beg, nome di una località, forse in connessione con  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}}$ , anche forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (An. I, 26, 9) nell'espr.:  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  combattere al posto pericoloso.

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Lit. 64, 25) erroneo invece di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ , forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Lit. 142, 18) nome di una località.

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ , forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .  
 - 4. la forma caus. ( $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ ).

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Lit. 140, 3), Har. di  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ . Si aggiunga l'espr.:  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Fros. Amunehel. 1) il favorito, l'intimo amico, il prediletto di:-:-.

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Rife 14, 10) Al. P. Rife (Viny) pren-  
 $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (An. I, 26, 9) dre part à... (Lauth)  
 seducere, (Viny) Blöfse.  
 - Al. P. An.: (Chab.) respingere, rifiutare.

\*  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (R. Mag., verso B, 6) la leonef-  
 sa. 4.  $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$ .

$\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  (Rife VII, 11, VIII, 4), (Viny) ré-  
 gime, remède, soigner.  
 $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{H}}$  irrémédiable, senza rimedio; non v'è rimedio;  
 (Lauth) imperitus (non versutus).

𐤁𐤏𐤓; - anche forma equiv. di 𐤁𐤏𐤓, 𐤁𐤏𐤓.

𐤁𐤏𐤓, metatei di 𐤁𐤏𐤓.

\* Entra talora nella formazione di espressioni composte, come:

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (Brise VI, 9) lettere porre nel egli non può, per dire: ridurre all'impotenza.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ib. IX, 12), (Virey) un homme qui il s'excite (?).

— Frequentemente nel senso: colui che, l'individuo che, - e non dorado anche rappresentante un nome al plurale (Brise XII, 8; XIII, 3): 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (XIII, 3) i grandi impiegano la parola convenientemente, letter.: i grandi egli mette la parola al posto conveniente.

— Qualche volta significa l'uomo in genere e corrisponde all'impersonale si, tedesco man, franc. on, ingl. they.

\* 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 } si aggiungano le espressioni:  
𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (Pit. 12, 2) } colui che  
𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ib. 12, 2) } solleva la  
(Bepi I, 600) } verità (nel  
la bilancia), titolo di Prā.  
\* 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ib. 105, 4)

la bilancia solleva in alto la sua verità alle narici di Prā.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ib. 48, 29; 42, 8) alzatai, sorgete.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (B. Mag. 9, 6) portare

l'attenzione su... :- 𐤁𐤏𐤓.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (Pit. 16, 14) egli ha un braccio alzato.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ib. 16, 11) un dio a braccio alzato.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ib. 16, 13) - 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (B. Mag. 8, 6) non alzare le tue mani (o le tue braccia) contro di me; - 𐤁𐤏𐤓.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ib. 13, 1) egli si pose in cammino.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (An. I, 24, 8) tu ti metti a barcollare; 𐤁𐤏𐤓.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓, forma equiv. di 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓.

\* 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (B. Berl. I, 63; Brise fr.; Pit. Nebreni, fr.) Var. del pronome affisso 𐤁𐤏𐤓.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (Berl. I, 63) i barbari fuggono le sue braccia.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (Brise XVI, 1) giuste sono le sue labbra quando egli parla, (giusti sono) i suoi occhi quando guarda.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ib. XIX, 9) esso è terminato dal suo principio alla sua fine.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓. Confronta la forma 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 derivata per il prefisso privativo 𐤁𐤏𐤓.

\* 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓, 𐤁𐤏𐤓 la forma equiv. di 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓.





𐎓𐎔𐎕, forma equiv. di 𐎓𐎔𐎕.

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (Rit. 39, 4) (H. anche Voc. al fonet. mr).  
 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 42, 7) Harr. di 𐎓𐎔𐎕 morto.  
 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 42, 17) H. al voc. 𐎓𐎔𐎕.  
 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 44, 24) xm.  
 — Anche forma equiv. di 𐎓𐎔𐎕.

𐎓𐎔, forma equiv. di 𐎓𐎔.

𐎓𐎔, H. la forma raddoppiata di 𐎓𐎔.

𐎓𐎔𐎕, H. al fonetico mm.

𐎓𐎔𐎕 } H. 𐎓𐎔𐎕 e 𐎓𐎔𐎕.

𐎓𐎔 e varr. (Hoc.) } guardare, vedere, scoprire;  
 \* 𐎓𐎔 (Rit. di Brera) } — sguardo, veduta, vista  
 𐎓𐎔 (a 17, 29)  
 𐎓𐎔 (Rit. XI, 6) } (plur. 𐎓𐎔𐎕, Biffr. XVII, 2).

— Si aggiungano gli esempi:

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (Rit. 115, 6) nome di floro, il grande veggente; (Rivn.) le maître de sa rue; (Lub. e Lepst.) grande est sa rue; (Goodwin) most illustrious; (Birch) the greatest of its spectacles.

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 94, 1) grande veggente che vede suo padre, altro nome di floro. — 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 17, 38) è il nome di un altro dio, uno dei sette divini xu protettori della mumonia.

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 125, 24) vedere le facce degli Dei, signif.: essere alla presenza degli Dei.

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 52, 4, 5) badare a...., considerare, osservare.

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 39, 8) tu ti guardi

indietro, tu guardi dietro a te.

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 52, 59) invisibile, esso  
 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 66, 45) è invisibile.

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 46, 3) che dico di aver veduto?

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 39, 4) concedi che l'anima mia veda il mio corpo, cioè che la mia anima penetri nella mia mumonia e la rivifichi.

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (Rit. Nebeni, Cap. della Vista) signore della vista, signif. veggente e designa perifrasticamente la faccia.  
 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (An. I, 23, 4) mostrarsi a....

\* 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (Inscr. Amarna, 21; Rit. 149, 25)  
 \* 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (Rit. 164, 13)  
 \* 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (S. Mag. 8, 12) } il leone.

𐎓𐎔𐎕, rinnovarsi, rinnovare, rinnovato (H. Voc.). — Nel Rit. in frequente (per es. 47, 2; 111, 5; 136, 4) parallelismo con 𐎓𐎔𐎕.




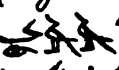
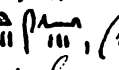

𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 125, 66) una veste nuova.

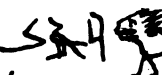
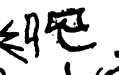

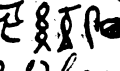
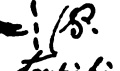

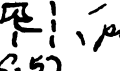

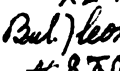
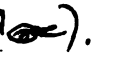
𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 129, 5) una striscia di papiro nuova.





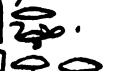
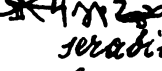

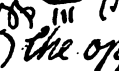
𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 134, 9) una benda nuova.

𐎓𐎔𐎕 } participio: rinnovato.  
 𐎓𐎔𐎕

\* 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (Rit. 139, 22) } Harr. di 𐎓𐎔.  
 \* 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (ib. 146, 13) } — anche varr.  
 \* 𐎓𐎔𐎕 (Rit. di Brera) } di 𐎓𐎔𐎕.

 (Brise XVIII, 3), anche var. di :  
    (Krag) gli ignoran-  
 ti, gli individui che non intendono,  
 che non comprendono.

\*  } il leone, v.   
 (Anu. Amenemhat, 16)    (B.  
    (Mor. di Bul.) leone terribi-  
 le (H. sotto ).

 } forma equiv. di ,   
 } od .  
 \*    (Brise IV, 27) i mi-  
 serabili; (Birch) the oppressors; (Bier.)  
 les malheurs.

; forme equiv. di .

\* (Pit. Nebeni) sguardo; sostantivo di . — V. .

\* (ib.), Var. di .

\* } (Pit. XIII, 2; XIV, 9), V. di .  
 \* } l'ant. ; — (Hrey) igno-  
 \* } rare, ignoranza:  
 } (Hrey) exerce (ta conigne)  
 sans comprendre; (Lauth) exerce-  
 to disciplinam perpetuo.  
 (Lauth) visum ei.

V. .

\* (Pit. 116, 1) nome di una località.

Capitoli 19 e 20 del Pit. 116 sono intitolati alla corone del trionfo.

\* (Moreux, 147), Variante di .

→ (4.) } V. .  
 \* (Moreux, 147) } forma equivalente di  
 \* (ib.) } .

V. anche .

\* Var. di .  
 (B. di Berl. I, 131, 132) ogni cuore ardeva per me,

io: tutti erano in ansietà per me,  
 opp. tutti mi amavano, facevano fer-  
 vidi voti per me.

V. anche .

Si aggiungano le espressioni:

(B. di Berl. I, 636) } espressioni antiquar-  
 (ib.) } te equiv. al semplice  
 (ib. 632) } come, ecc.  
 (B. di Berl. I, 131, 132) } parimenti, egual-  
 erari. (Voc.) } mente, nella stessa  
 maniera.

(B. di Berl. I, 131, 132) } ogni giorno, con-  
 (ib. 145, 75) } tinuamente, quo-  
 (ib. 133, 6, 7; 136, 15) } tidianamente, per  
 sempre. — Oggi.

(ib. 3, 13; 39, 4) letter. oggi co-  
 me ogni giorno, oggi e sempre, espres-  
 sione equiv. alla prec. all. 1.

(ib. 162, 9), V. (V.).

(ib. 89, 2) } e varianti, V.

(ib. 89, 4) sotto (V.).

(ib. 147, 27) come dire, come a dire.

(ib. 13, 12) secondo la tua legge.

(ib. 17, 33) siccome voi  
 l'avete fatto.

(ib. 17, 47) secondo  
 ciò che egli ha fatto.

; — anche forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

\* (B. di Berl. I, 148) } g. m. gatto.

\* (Pit. 17, 45) } V. (Voc.);

\* (ib. 125, 40) } Pit. 17, 46).



\* 𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎡 (An. I. 25, 9) } via, strada, ecc.,  
 \* 𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 (B. Mor. di Berl.) } Narr. di 𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎡.

𐎡𐎠 (B. Berl. I, 176) } imitare, riprodurre;  
 \* 𐎡𐎠 (ib. 20, 1) } copia, immagine, si-  
 \* 𐎡𐎠𐎠 (ib. 216, 7) } mulacro, emblema;  
 \* 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Brijs. V, 13) } simile; esser simile  
 \* 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. VI, 1; XIII, 9) } esser come; esser del-  
 la medesima opinione (Brijs. VI, 1).  
 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. XIII, 9) il tuo simile.  
 — Equiv. a 𐎡𐎠𐎠 (H. e L.).

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (B. Mor. di Berl.), (Chab.) gli em-  
 blemi (H. il prec.).

𐎡𐎠 } Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 𐎡𐎠𐎠 } 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Pit. 78,  
 2) per operare come essi (𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠  
 𐎠, ib. 78, 3) contro di me.  
 Il Cap. 3 del Pit. porta il titolo 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠  
 altro capitolo simile (al precedente).

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠, forma equiv. di 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠.

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠, H. 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠.

𐎡𐎠 } - Prepos.; si aggiungano le espres.  
 𐎡𐎠𐎠 (40c.) } fra, tra, presso,  
 𐎡𐎠𐎠 (Pit. di B. Mor.) } parmi, in (Pit.  
 a 15, 23) } 17, 34); innanzi,  
 𐎡𐎠𐎠 (Pit. 31, 11) } alla presenza di; - (B. Mor.) anche: contro.  
 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Pit. 83, 2) in lui, nel suo  
 interno. 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. 92, 4) dac-  
 ché si contano gli anni, cioè dal prin-  
 cipio del mondo. — Al Pit. 31, 11 la  
 stessa espres. 𐎡𐎠𐎠 è congiunzione: affen-  
 ché, perché, per cui, perciò.

Si possono riferire allo stesso m-mā le espres.:

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Pit. 82, 2, 3), (B. Mor.)

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠... d'après les plans de

...; H. però all' art. 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠.

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. 113, 3) nel luogo di...  
 presso... equiv. a 𐎡𐎠𐎠 (H. sotto 𐎡𐎠).

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 espres. equiv. alla prec., onde  
 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 dove egli è, presso di lui.

Al Pit. 125, 59 però 𐎡𐎠 è particella  
 interrogativa, e l'espressione prec. significa:  
 perché dunque?

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Brijs. VIII, 8, 13; XV, 13, 13), (B. Mor.)  
 par, d'après, avec...

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Pit. gli, 24) implo-  
 rare qualcuno da qualcuno.

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. 131, 2)  
 egli è uno di quelli.

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. 149, 16) la tua forza  
 è in me.

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. 164, 14) egli  
 è divino fra gli Dei.

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. 116, 1) davanti a; - è  
 anche in, equiv. a 𐎡𐎠𐎠.

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. 122, 2) testa a testa, faccia  
 a faccia. 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 venir pec-  
 cia a faccia, venir davanti, presso.

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (B. Mor. 3, 10) tu sei per (con, riguardo  
 a) me quale una madre.

𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. 4, 10)  
 chi parlo con te?

𐎡𐎠 ed 𐎡𐎠𐎠, colla lettura m-mā op-  
 pure m-dod: 𐎡𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Pit. 145, fr.) la mia mazza è nella  
 mia mano (H. sotto dō).

𐎡𐎠, al Pit. 149, 15 è equiv. a 𐎡𐎠 (40c.  
 all. 4), cioè è avverbio: convenientemente,



(rom.) *exécuter la vérité*; (bird) *to act truly*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (130, 15) *predire la verità*;  
(rom.) *proclamer la vérité*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (130, 18) *esaltare la verità*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (133, 3) *possedere la verità*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (fr.) *sollevare la verità*,  
cui è *mostrarla, dimostrarla, farla av-*  
*vampare* (H. es. col. pra.), *renderla lam-*  
*panante*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (134, 20) *effetti-*  
*vamente, convenientemente ed eterna-*  
*mente*.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (e varr. (Noc.)) — Il Profi paragona que-  
sto gruppo al vocabolo gre-  
(Noc. 267, 278) *καὶ πρὸς, beatūs*.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib.) — Il senso *veridico*,

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Pit.) — *sincero è quasi certo nel*

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (P. Mar. di Bul.) — *𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤*

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (abb.) *un solo*  
*intendente giudizioso e veridico*.

Si notino le due frasi:

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (P. Nebeni) *la tua parola*

*è giusta; tu sei giustificato*; (Nebi) *tu es l'autorité de la parole*.

— H. ib. caus. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Pit. di Brera) e  
le varr. al Voc.

— All' all. 3 (Voc.) si aggiunga:

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Pit. 94, 4) *fare un'offerta*,

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib. 96, 1) *presentare un'of-*  
*ferta*.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Bispe, xv, 2), (Vrey) *les fidèles, ceux*  
*qui sont fidèles*; — 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤  
(Lauth) *mercatura* (H. al. finet. S'U).

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (B. Mag. 1, 3; 3, 2). Si aggiungano le espressioni:

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib. 97) *vento favorevole*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib. 97) *tu spingi [Chas.] animi* la divina bar-

ca con [Chas.] di un vento favorevole.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib. 13) *la divina*

*barca fa vela*.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Stela 1456, Torino), 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 *andare, venire* (a... a...) (Pit. 14,

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (34); *marcia* (Pit. Nebeni).

(Pit. Nebeni) 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Pit. 151, d) *prendere una*  
*strada, far un cammino, procedere*  
*in una via*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib. 39, 12) *andiam!, allons!*;

— ed anche *venite!* (H. Voc.), come: 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (ib. 17, 12)

*io sono il vostro signore, o Dei: veni-*  
*te a me!*

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (fr.) *viene!*

H. il seg. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤; — anche forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 *equiv. al prec. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤, ma più*

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 *spesso in senso imperativo od otta-*

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 *tivo: vieni!* (Loure, l.c.).

(Loure. 8.314) 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Pit. 125, 53) *viene!, viè-*

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Pit. di Brera, a 1734) *ni (a me,*

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (B. Mag. 6, 4) *Mag. l.c.).*

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Pit. 132, 2) *ben giun-*

*to!, benvenuto!*

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (An. I, 18, 4)











*partiamo!*









𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (Pit. Bul. I, 160) (Mag.) *ritor-*







*nare indietro, ritornare, riedere.*































    } nome mistico di A-  
    } bido e di un lago  
della Campagna di Ahalu. — V. anche  
il voc.  .








    (Art. I, 14) l'Amerti.  
    (17.32) i signori di Mātī,  
son: Anset, Słapi, Suamutef e Deb-  
senef; — a 17.34 portano lo stesso titolo  
Thot e Asdes.

















    ; — V. anche  .









 mātn(?), V.    .  
  (B. Mag. 3, 8) il filo della spada.

















\*     } g. m., Varr. di     .  
(Brife, I, 3)  
\*     } (Brife, XII, 3), (Brug) litter..  
(B. di Berl. I, 257)  
\*     } ce qui s'oppose à sa rou-  
(Brife, XII, 3) te, les obstacles; onde  
    ecc.,





















pénétrer les obstacles; (Lauth) gra-  
ditur pugnator viam suam;  
(Brug.) stürmt ein känkischer sein-  
en Weg dahin.







      (ib. I, 3), (Vi-  
rey) litter.: le forceur de chemin,  
l'intrus; (Hüm.) celui qui trans-  
gresse la (droite) voie. — Chabas e  
Lauth non considerano  come deter-  
minativo di tutta l'espressione, ma so-  
lamente di mātn, di cui essi fanno per-  
ciò un vocabolo di significato diverso  
(8. il seg.), e traducono per conseguenza  
l'espressione precedente: (Chab.) sur-  
prendre la malice; (Lauth) ad-  
(=) aggre-diendum cessantem.








anche     (Voc. all. 2).  
      , V. sotto     .  
— Anche forma equiv. di  .

\*     (Brife, I, 3) (Chab.) la ma-  
lice; (Lauth) cessare, cessans (V. al  
Voc.     , all. 2).  
— V. però l'esempio del l.c. e l'osservazio-  
ne all'art. prec.

















      } V.     e  
\*     (An. I, 21, 4)   (V. e s.).

\*     } (2. 1463, 67; De Rouge; Christ. 100)  
\*     } interrogare, chi?, chi mai?;  
\*     } scritto anche     chi?  
V. sotto   (Voc.).  
— Anche forme equiv. di  .

\*     (Brife, IX, 6) forma equivalente  
di   ; (Brug) faire tout, transgref-  
ser; (Brug.) vergen den; (Lauth) adgre-  
di facere.

\*    (Pit. 10, 2) attraversare, fende-  
re, forma equiv. di     (Con-  
front. Pit. 57, 1).

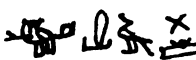

   ; — V. anche   .

   } — sost.: la spada.  
    } faccia ta-  
(Pit. 144, 21) ghiente; (Brum.) visage glai-  
\*     } ve, nome dell'annunziatore  
sost. (ib. 146, d) della 6<sup>a</sup> torre (ārī).  
     (ib. 39, 2) che af-  
fila il suo veleno, nome di un serpente

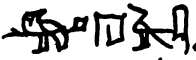
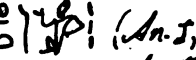
mitologici.

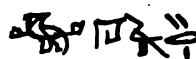
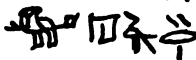
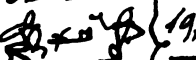
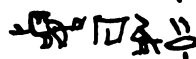
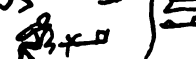
\*  (Rit. 146, l), .

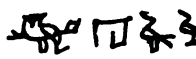
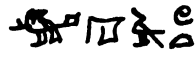
 , confr. anche .

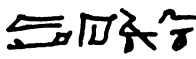

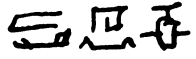
 } Moldavia (Elber die Bäume  
 } ecc.) li ritiene equivalenti,  
e traduce: Dattelwurst, salsiccia di  
datteri infibzati con filamenti della  
palma, che poi s'intrecciavano a due,  
tre o quattro, come si fa ancora oggidi  
pei fichi nell'Italia centrale e meri-  
dionale.

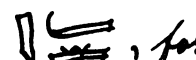

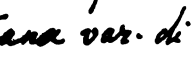
 }  .  
 } .

\*  (An. I, 20, 4), (Chabas)  
conduttori, condottori di banditi,  
capi-banda. - .

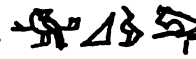
\*  } (An. I, 18, 4; - 18, 6; -  
\*  } 19, 7, 23, 1),  .  
\*  } .



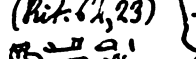
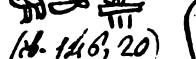
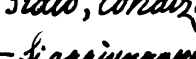
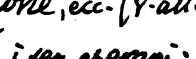
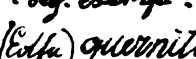
\*  (Rit. 15, 19) } (Briev.) gli uo-  
 } mini in generale.

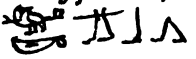

 }  .  
 }

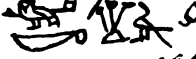
 , forma equiv. di  .  
2) - Strana var. di .


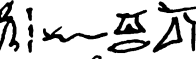


 , forma equiv. di .

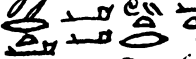
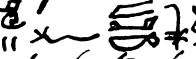

\*  (R. Mor. di Bul.),  
(Chab.) i pesi, il carico, la soma.


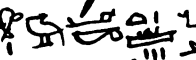
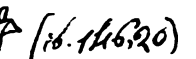
 } - Anche: fare, combinare, pro-  
\*  } durre, eseguire, compiere;  
(Rit. 64, 23) } - e quindi i sost.: atto, fatto,  
\*  } stato, condizione, ecc. (V. all. 5).  
(ib. 146, 20) } - Si aggiungano i seg. esempi:  
\*  }  (Esfa) guernito,  
(ib. 136, 8) } intarsiato d'oro, es. prop. equiva-  
lenti o molto affini a  (V. sot-  
to  , suppl.).


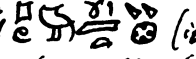
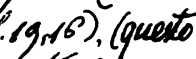
 (Rit. 57, 2) trasportare.  
 (ib. 165,  
14) io fui attento a te ed eseguii tutte  
le tue parole.

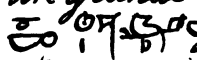
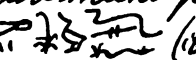
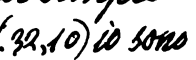
 (ib. 12, 21) rimuovere, ecc.  
(V. 402, all. 9) } (Briev.) frei sein von...;  
(Briev.) to smite; (Lepsi.) surveiller;  
(Briev.) se mettre en protecteur derriè-  
re quelqu'un contre...

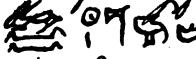
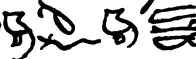
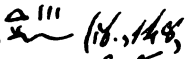
 }  }   
 (ib. 42, 14) ha cura la bocca del-  
le sue parole nella loro esattezza pro-  
teggendo le sue forme.

 }  }   
(ib. 152, 9) stendi le tue braccia sulle  
sue membra e difendile dal calore.

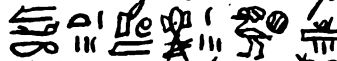
 }  }   
(ib. 146, 20) mia madre Iside è la mia protezione.

 }  }   
(ib. 19, 16) (questo  
Capitolo detto due volte al mattino) è  
un grande talismano per sempre.


 }  }   
(ib. 32, 10) io sono  
Prā protettore se stesso.

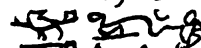
 }  }   
(ib. 148,  
21) è Prā suo timoniere e suo pilota,

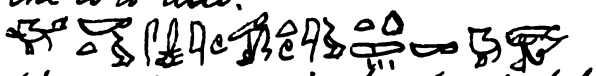
oio: sua guida e suo protettore.


 (ib. 64, 13 e 14) è talismano di protezione la sua virtù.



— All. 6: impercioschè, poichè; — all. 7: certamente, di certo:

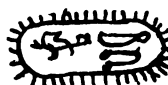
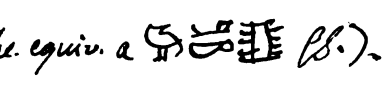
 (P. Br. 3, 9) ma certamente.



 (Pit. 147, 4) impercioschè io ti dico.

 (ib. 125, 65) impercioschè essendo stato annunciato, i tuoi pami sono nell'Uga.


\*  (Stky. Maunier, 1. 21) cittadella, fortezza.

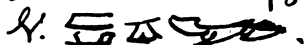
 l. anche .



; anche equiv. a  (P.).


\*  } equiv. a , specialm. come sost.; — ma anche come congiunzione nel senso dell'all. 6 (l. esemp. al 5.).


 forma equiv. di .

\*  } (P. Mag. 6, 4; 9, 9; 2, 2) cocodrillo tipenico, chiamato figlio di Set.

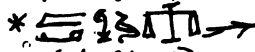
l. .

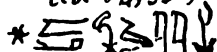
; — l. anche .

 (Berl. 124). (Masp.) stimare al suo giusto valore, pesare esattamente. — Onde è derivato il vocabolo seguente.

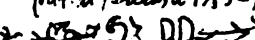
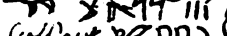


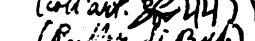
(Pit. 105, 4)

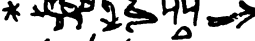
\*  → (ib. 64, 35)

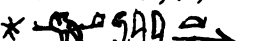
\*  ↓ (ib. 12, 12)

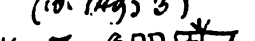
\*  → (Pit. in B. Br. a 17, 52)

\*  → (coll. aut.  (P. Mag. di Berl.))

\*  → (Pit. 120, 1)


\*  → (ib. 149, 3)

\*  → (ib. 1, 16)


\*  → (ib. 125, 5)

Si aggiungano le espressioni:

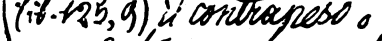
 (ib. 71, 11) i due bracci della bilancia.

 (ib. 125, 9) il contrappeso o regolatore o peso indicatore della bilancia.

 la

 (P. 125, Quadro) bi-

 lan-

 cia e piena dall' Osiria-

no N., oppure: l' Osiria-

no N. empie la bilan-



cia, due espressioni equi-


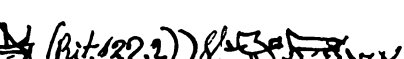
valenti per dire che la

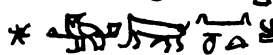
bilancia è in equi librio

e dà il peso giusto, oppure che l' Osiria-


no ha il peso richiesto e non deficiente.

 l. .

\*  (Pit. 122, 2) l. .

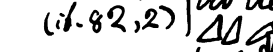
\*  (ib. 125, 38)

Si aggiungano gli esempi:

\*  (Pit. 82, 3)

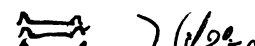
\*  (ib. 82, 2) io mi nu-

tro dei cibi degli Dei e dei Xu.

 (ib. 82, 3)

tu ti cibi dunque del loro nutrimento.

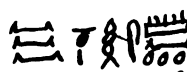
 (Pit. XIV, 13) magazzino.

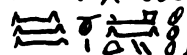
 (ib. 2<sup>a</sup> a Pit. 3, 1; 98, 6; 149, 5, 7, 58;

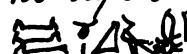
163, 16; P. Mag. di Berl.). Si aggiun-

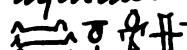
gano i seguenti esempi:




 (Pit. 20, 2) soluzione di nason.


 (ib. 100, 6; 129, 5) gomma o resina liquida; - colore bianco liquido.


 (ib. 163, 12) gomma liquida.

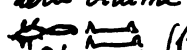
 (ib. 156, 2) nome di una essenza odorosa.

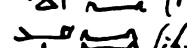
 (ib. 110, Quadro) la pioggia.

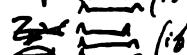
 (ib. 149, 27) le lacrime.

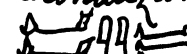
 (ib. 154, 6) gli umori cattivi del cadavere in putrefazione.


 (Stela di Torino, N. 17, Orcant.) acqua rossa, sostanza offerta insieme con altre cose sull'altare funerario; forse il sangue delle vittime sacrificate?.


 (Pit. 108, 4) massa d'acqua.


 (ib. 125, 10) braccio d'acqua, canale.


 (ib. 124, 9) abbondanza d'acqua, inondazione.


 (ib. 39, 12) versare acqua su...; inumidire, umettare.


— Secondo Chabas,  indica al B. Mos. di Bul. l'acqua del sacrificio funerario.

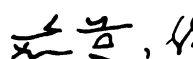
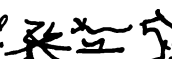
— All'alt. 5.  (Pit. 76, 39) loro è ubbidiente a suo padre.


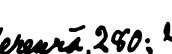
 (B. di Berl. II, 168) ah! ringiovanisca le mie membra la volontà (opp. il favore) di lui (del re).


 (ib. 181) ti vien recato quest'ordine del re per farti conoscere la [sua] volontà.



\*  (Pit. Nubien) deriv. dal prec.: l'elemento Acqua divinizzato.

 (ib.) i figli di Mu; sono forse i fiumi?

 V. .




\*  (Merensā, 280; Lepi I, 914), Variante di .

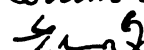
 (Merensā, l.c.) la Campagna arida, designa la Campagna di Aale nell'Amenti.

\*  forma raddoppiata di  collo stesso significato. V. es. (S.).

; - anche forma equiv. di .

; - V. anche .


 } g. m., secondo Mollente, derivato da  , significa letter.: l'albero che si fende o divide in due metà, o che si apre in due ciuffi (l'ultimo propriamente in tre), designa la *Hypphaene crinita* dei botanici, *Cucifera thebaica* (Delik), *Hypphaene cucifera* (Barson), *خوخ* (resposto) (dal frutto  , chiamato da Plinio *خوخ*, noce di palma); la palma *Dorom* e il suo frutto.




 , secondo Mollente, una palma particolare, il cui frutto ha il nocciolo durissimo, *Hypphaene coriacea*, *Hypphaene Argier* (Mart.).



 . Si aggiungano le espressioni:




 (Bouriant, Rec. de trav. VIII, 172) letter.: assurance du bien être.

è il nome di una cassetta.


 (Rifse, II, 2), (Hrey) endurcir le cœur; (Chab.) intrépidité; (Lauth) persévérer corde.




 (ib. XIII, 2), (Hrey) affermir (sa) parole, parler fermement.  
— Caus.  (ib. XVII, 3; 4. var. al Vocab.) sostenere, fissare, affermir; — dimorare; — (ib. XVIII, 9, 10) stabilità, durata.  
 (ib. I, 6), (Hrey e Chab.) reconforter le cœur; (Güm.) restaurer le cœur, (Lauth) firmare cor.





. Si aggiunga l'espress.:  
 (P. Mag. 4, 11)  
un tale, figlio di una tale.







 } Il duale ha al Rit. 98, 3 il significa-  
 (V, 4) } to particolare di: le antenne di un  
albero di nave:  →  
distendendo le antenne dell'albero  
maestro; (Brug.) es strecken sich aus die  
Baken des Mastbaumen; (Birch) my  
arms pull the paddle; (Bier.) mes  
bras poussent l'aviron.

2) — 4. anche .





3) → Come verb, a Rifse p.c. (Hrey) permet-  
tere, sopportare, tollerare, lasciare.  
Confr. .





\*  (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 52) invece  
di .  
— Forma semplice di .





 } Equiv. alla forma raddop. .  
 } — Anche forma equiv. di .


 (Rit. 50, 2, 65, 3). Si aggiunga l'espress.:  
    coloro che non  
si possono reggere sulle gambe, i bar-  
collanti; (Bier.) les défaillants de  
jambes. 4. .



 , 4. anche .



 } — 4. anche .  
 } — Anche forma equiv. di .


 . Si noti l'espressione  
   (Rit. Berl.  
I, 79, 79). (Masp.) egli mi diede in spo-  
sa la sua figlia, mi sposò a sua figlia.


\*  (Rit. 14, 39) } arrivare al porto,  
 (Rifse, VI, 6) } approdare; giun-  
 (Rit. 99, 8) } gere, pervenire a—;  
\*  (ib. 110, 16) } morire, ecc. 4. Voc.  
— Il 3° gruppo, al  
Rit. 99, 6, designa la barca stessa in cui  
il defunto approda nell'Amenti?

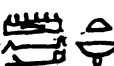
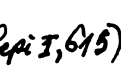
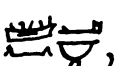
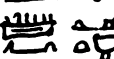
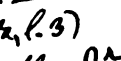
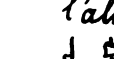
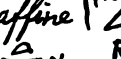

\*  (Rifse, II, 8) equiv. al precedente  
nel senso di morire.

\*  (Rit. 112, 19) nome di una località.  
— forse porto? — 4. .



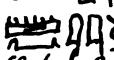
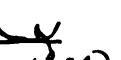
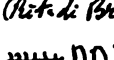
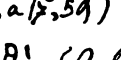

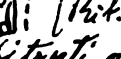
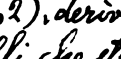
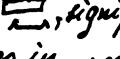
\*  (Rit. I, 700) (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII,  
\*  (ib. 604) (92) pastore, mandriano.  
plur.

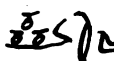
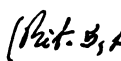

\*  (Rit. di Brera, a 15, 2)  
invece di .

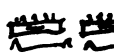

\*  (Mermet, 396), ?

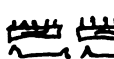
-  (Epi I, 615) }  ,  .  
 \*  } si noti il seguente paralleli-  
 (P. 314 & Doulos, l. 3) } smo fra questo vocabolo e  
 l'altro affine  (4.).  
   (Epi, l. 6).




 ; - V. anche .

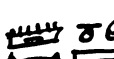
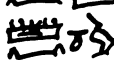
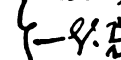

- \*  (Mercuri, 230) }  }  
 \*  } e di  .  
 (Pit. di Bura, a 17, 59)  
 \*  (Pit. 64, 2), deriva da , signif:  
 gli abitanti, quelli che stanno in...; onde  
  (l. c.) quelli che sog-  
 giornano all'occidente del cielo, gli oc-  
 cidentali, espres. equiv. a  .  
 - Ricordat' fa derivare questo vocabolo da ,  
 e traduca l'espressione prec.: coloro che ap-  
 prodano all'occidente del cielo.

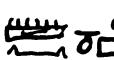

- \*  (Pit. 3, l. 6),  Har. di .

 ; - V. anche .




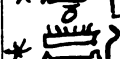
 . - Al Pit. 64, 32 significa:  
andare in giro, viaggiare, ecc.



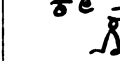
- \*  (Brise, XIII, 2),  Har. di  (H. es. ad S.).

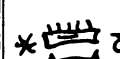


-  } base, piedestalla, ecc..  
 \*  } - V.  .  
 plur. (P. Nebeni) - Anche forme equ. di  .


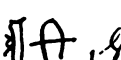
 , Confr. il prec. e .

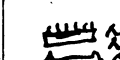
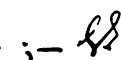
 ; - Confr. anche .


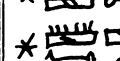
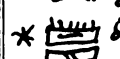


- \*  (Mercuri, 403) } Har. di  ,  .  
 \*  (Epi I, 617) } V. 2° come verbo.


- \*  (Pit. 152, 3),  .  
 (l. c.) presentare (of-  
 forte), letter. portare sulle braccia.


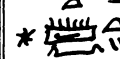


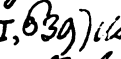

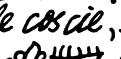


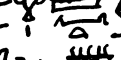
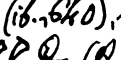
- \*  (Pit. Nebeni, Capit. del Capozzale)  
 (Lefeb.) le rondini, Har. di  ;  
 (Birds) the faults, V.  .



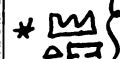
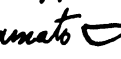
- \*  , V. sotto  (S.).

 ; - V. anche .


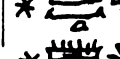

- \*  } (Brise, XII, 4), (Vray) torbido, agi-  
 \*  } tarsi, dimenarsi, sagiter;  
 \*  } (Brug) Stank, puzzo, odore.  
 - Lauth ne fa due parole:  e ,  
 splendide mutando.

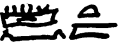

 (Stela 82) malattia.

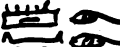
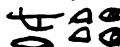

-  } si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 \*  (Epi I, 639)    dalle cosce, signif. essere partorito.  
  (ib. 640), V. sotto  .  
   (B. Mag. 4, 9) scian-  
 cato.

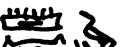


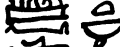
-  } mr opp. set? - Al Pit. 130, 12  e  
 \*  } chiamato  signor della contada.



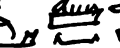
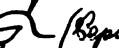
 ; - V. anche .

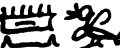
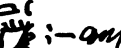



- \*  (Mercuri, 161) } (Masp.) nome di una dea;  
 \*  (Epi I, 70) } - Har. di  ?

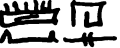

- \*  nome di una barca sacra, una delle due barche solari. Secondo Bouriant (Rec. de trav. IX, 92),  indica probabilmente il disco solare. Infatti su questa barca è figurato il disco accompagnato dall'ariete. E il gruppo in questione si leggerebbe mnt-m-uà, il disco solare nella barca.

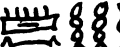

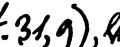
 ; - anche forma equivalente di , duale di .

- \*    (Stela 1456, Torino) balia, nutrice; ltr. di .

- \*  } Si aggiunga la frase:   (Rapi I, 640)  (Rapi I, 712) duale dar la mammella.



  ; - anfr. anche invocabili:   e .





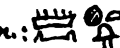
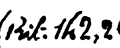




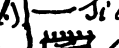
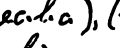
- \*  (Rapi I, 673) nell'espress.:  che Masp. (Rec. de trav. VIII, 106) trad.: les éveillés (?) du pays du midi.

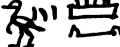
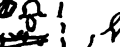

- \*   (Pit. 31, 9), ltr. di  secondo genito. - Oppure a leggersi mnkh-uà, io sono il secondo genito.

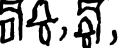
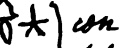

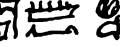

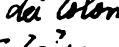
  ; - l. anche  .



- \*   (Pit. 101, 3) nome di una dea.

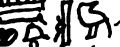

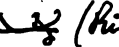
  (Rapi I, 531), (Masp.) santuario.

-   } saldo, fermo, ecc.; - conveniente, ordinato, in buon ordine, perfetto; - benefico, pio, ecc.  
\*   (Rapi, XV, 11) — fem.:  (Pit. 142, 26),   
\*  (Rec. de trav. IX, 54) (freq. nelle b.e.).  
\*   — Tsost. astratti corrisp.  
\*   (R. Mor. di But.) — Si aggiungano le espress.:  (Rec. l. a.), (Bergui.) fermo, saldo di cuore. V. Voc., all. 3.

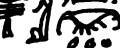
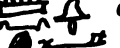

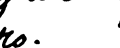
  ; l. sotto .

   } con molte varianti nei cartelli dei Tolomei, dio evergete (Εὐεργετης), cioè benefico, e il fem. corrisp., titolo di Tolomeo III e Tolomeo IX e delle regine Berenice II, Cleopatra II e Cleopatra III.  
   (Rapi, VI, 4) cerca la maniera più perfetta per... (Lauth) querito tibi opportunitatem omnem ut...









  (ib. XVI, 4), (Rapi) graver dans (son) cœur; (Chab.) avoir la vertu dans les entrailles; (Lauth) intégrer in corpore.






   (Pit. 15, 5) collocandosi [(Rapi.) travagliando; (def.)] è tra attentif; (Br.) weilen; (Birch) to be placed; (Gribaud) agissant] alla prora della barca.








   (ib. 97, 2) io mi colloco nel vostro cuore.







































   (ib. 155, 2) un dad d'oro modellato sul midollo di sicomoro. - A 156, 2 si trova la stessa espressione riferita ad un ta  di diaspro.

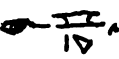

 ; - V. anche  .

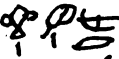
\*  } superiore, capo, prefetto, preposto,  
ecc. ; - Si aggiungano i titoli:  
()  (*R. Ind. 4, 5*) capitano.  
\*  } (*ib.*) capo sacerdote della  
purificazione(?) - V. sotto *ā b* (*ib.*).  
(*ib.* XIII, 10)   (*R. Ind. XIII, 8*) inten-  
dente dei bari sacri.  
 } (*ib.* II, 9; IV, 1) preposto di  
 } un nòmo, nomarca, pre-  
fetto; (*Chab.*) intendant civil; (*Bum.*)  
gouverneur et stratege.

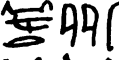



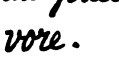
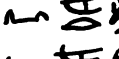
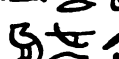
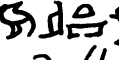

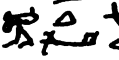
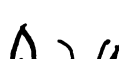

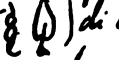

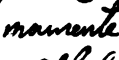


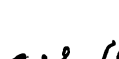


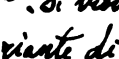




 - Ha il senso di uccidere nell'espr.  
   (*R. Ind. 4, 4*) essi  
si suicidarono. - V. *Grā*  (*ib.*).

 (*Rit. 46, 2*) equiv. a .  
 (*ib.*) }   (*ib.*) il lago  
 (*R. Ind. I, 75*) } di *Ha*,  
 (*ib.* al fonetico *mnxt*) } nome di  
un lago mistico.  
— 2) — V. es. all'art. seg.

 } - Queste forme hanno anche un senso passivo  
 } vo (proprio delle forme derivate  ),  
e var. }  e var.; quindi la formula  
 significa tanto io l'amo quanto  
io sono il suo prediletto, cioè io sono ama-  
to da lui (*Rit. 73, 2*). - E parimenti:  
      (*ib.*,  
127, 12) io entro e sono onorato, io esco e so-  
no amato.  
 (*R. Ind. V, 6*)                            

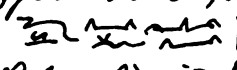
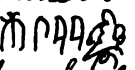




 (Brisse, VIII, 6; X, 12), (Krey) mar-  
quer (son) amour à...; (Lenth) blandire ali-  
cui egregie, facere amorem alicui.  
 (Aut. 64, 3) Osiride è il pre-  
diletto di lei (di Nut).



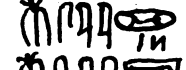
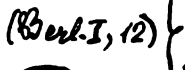
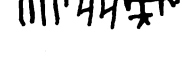

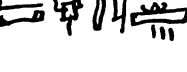
 (ib. 11, 31) (con pronomi affissi)  
secondo la volontà (o il desiderio) di...

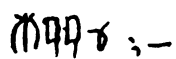

 (Aut. 13, 13),  (132, 1),  (149, 32),  (149, 35) } (V).  
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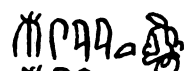
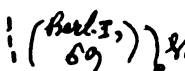
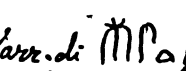

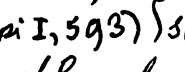


parto; — ed anche il passivo: esser partorito (D'Orb. l.c.), nascere.


— Generare, produrre; anche in senso figurato:       (Rife, V, 6) ciò che egli dice non genera la sapienza; cioè il suo conversare non annoia.

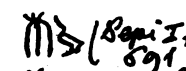
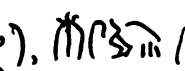
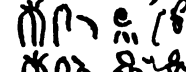
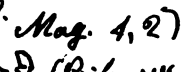
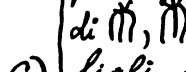
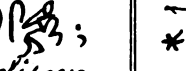
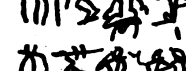
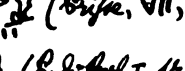



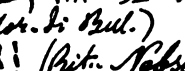






  } cena.  
\*   (Berl. I, 12) } — v. anche  
   }

 ; — v. anche .

\*   (Berl. I, 1) } var. di  na-  
  (Bepi I, 593) } scita, ecc..

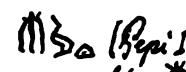

— Il 2° nel l.c. nel senso di razza [v. all'art.  (S.)].

\*  (Rit. 136, 1) nome di un dio.


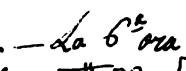
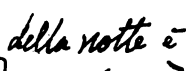


\*  (Bepi I, 1)  (V. 1) } forma plurali  
\*   (S. Mag. 4, 2) } di   ;  
\*   (Rife, VII, 6) } figli, discen-  
\*   (S. & Berl. I, 146) } denti, pro-  
\*     } gnati; razza,  
\*   (S. Mor. di Berl.) } generazione.  
\*   (Rit. Nubeni)

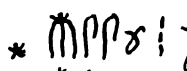

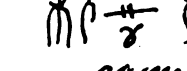
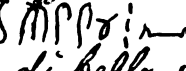
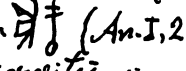

 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

 } — anche forme equivalenti di  
  e .

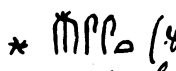
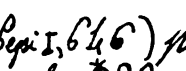


\*  (Bepi I, 647) progenitura; — parto,  
v. .

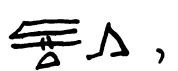


  , forma equiv. di .

  . — La 6<sup>a</sup> ora della notte è anche chiamata      (Libro del Dīan, Louvre).

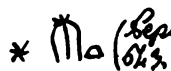
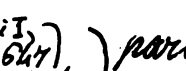
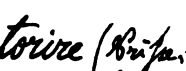
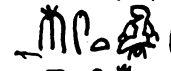
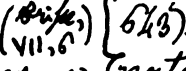
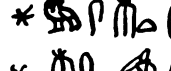
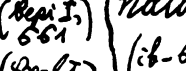

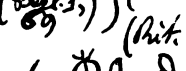
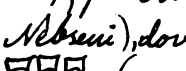
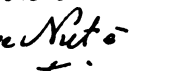

\*   ; legame, vincolo, ecc. (loc.).  
\*     (An. I, 25, 5) le-  
game di bella servitù, signif.: vin-  
colo amoroso, amoreggiamento.

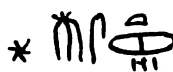

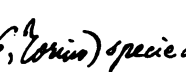
 ; — v. anche .


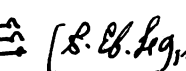
\*  (Bepi I, 646) partorire, parto, na-  
scita: v.   .

  , v.  (S.).

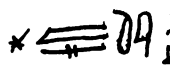
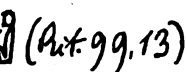
  , var. di .

\*  (Bepi I, 647) } partorire (Rife, l.c.; Bepi I,  
  (Rife, VII, 6) } 643), nascita (Berl. l.c.),  
\*   (Bepi I, 647) } nato (Bepi 647), progenitura  
\*   (Bepi I, 647) } (ib. 647); partoriente  
\*   (Bepi I, 647) } (Rit. Nubeni), dove Nut è  
chiamata    la partorien-  
te (cioè la madre) degli Dei.

\*   (Stela 1456, Louvre) specie di pani.  
v. .

  (S. Eb. 149, 14) una specie di be-  
vanda medicinale.

 ; — v. anche  .

\*   (Rit. 99, 13) nome di un dio.



𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹; 4. anche 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.

\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, i) deriv. da 𐌲𐌹 all. 2, ed equiv. a 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 msnti (Graf. 145, 30).

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹, equiv. a 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (400.) } l'orecchio, le orec-  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (R. Mag. 6, 3) } chie.  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 13, 2) } 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, i), 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, 5) } — (An. II, 8, 5) pre-  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, 5) } sta orecchio a...,  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, 5) } ascolta...!  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, 5) } 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, 5) } dual. (An. I, 20, 6) letter.: tu  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, 5) } sei pieno del tuo o-  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, 5) } recchio, signif.: tu  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, 5) } sei d'orecchio sensi-  
 bile, di fine udito.  
 — d'udito (R. Mag. e Griffe, l.c.).

\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (R. Ham. 500, vers. 2, 12) odiare,  
 odio; var. di 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.

\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹, forma di 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 39, 8; 44, 4; Griffe, I, 4) } detestare, odia-  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹, 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 } re; odioso, dete-  
 (Griffe, XI, 7; XVI, 7) } stabile; -odio,  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Ham. 500, v. 1, 4) } orrore, e.c.  
 \* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 39, 8) } 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹  
 e 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (l.).

\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. Nöseri), 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹, forma equiv. di 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.

\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Sarc. di Vienna), deriv. da 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹  
 e var. di 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 42, 3; 400, all. 5).

\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (R. Mag. 6, 3) var. di 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.

\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Moretti) } (Chet. af R. Mag., l.c.)  
 le lit du ciel.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Moretti, l.c., Masp.)  
 le pavillon du firmament.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹. Si noti l'espressione.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, 5), (Masp.)  
 excès de langage, un langage blâ-  
 mable; (Lauth) offensio (sibilum) in  
 sermone.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. I, 196) sorta di legno prezioso.

\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. I, 631), g. f., (Masp.)  
 l'Orsa maggiore; — 4. 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (400.) } — (Pit.) lieu de

\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 146, 5) } renaissance.

\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. 110, 2nd ed.)

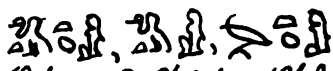
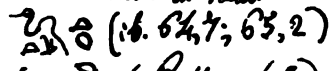
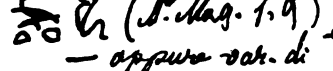
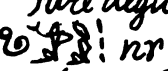
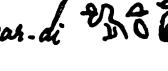
𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹, forma equiv. di 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.

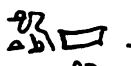
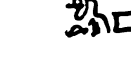


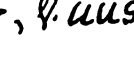
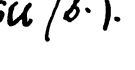
𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹, forma equiv. di 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.

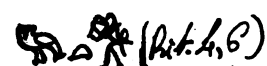
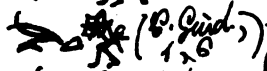
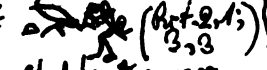
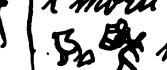



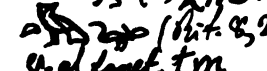
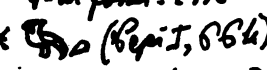
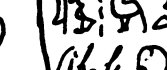
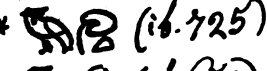
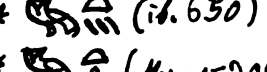
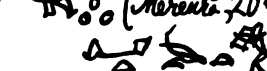
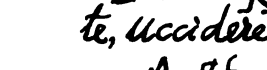
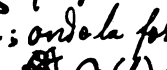



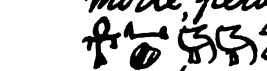
\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. I, 631), (Masp.) le ma-  
 rinier; — forma equiv. di 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.

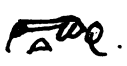
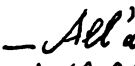
𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹; — 4. anche 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.



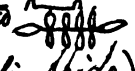
\* 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 (Pit. I, 447), ? — Graf. 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹.  
 — Forse a leggersi 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹 e ad affini  
 larri a 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹?


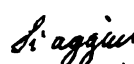

- \*  } madre.  
(Rit. 12556, 164, 2, 10; -164, 3; -*St. Mar. di Pauli*)  
\*  (ib. 64, 7; 63, 2) } (2, 3), 3 - forse la ma-  
\*  (P. Mag. 1.9) } dre degli uomini?  
- oppure var. di  nr?  
- l'ultimo anche var. di  (P.).

 . Si noti l'aspirazione:  
     , l. ussu (P.).

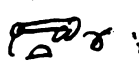
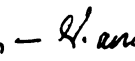
-  (Rit. 4, 6) } morire, morte, morto,  
 (P. Guid.) } i morti, specialmente  
\*  (Rit. 2, 1; 3, 3) } i morti dannati (Rit. p.).  
4. al fonet. nr }  ha anche il senso  
\*  (Rit. I, 760) } attivo di uccidere nelle  
\*  (4. al fonet. ) } espressioni:   
 (Rit. 3, 2) } (P. Guid. 4, 3, 8, 10)  
4. al fonet. tm } egli si suicidò.  
\*  (Rit. I, 664) }   
\*  (ib. 725) } (ib. 4, 6) essi si suicida-  
\*  (ib. 630) } rono.  
\*  (Merens 206) } - si aggiungono le  
\*  (P. Guid. 1, 6) } seguenti espressioni:  
 dare la mor-  
te, uccidere; onde la forma passiva:  
 (ib.) essere ucciso,  
essere giustiziato, ammazzato.  
 (Rit. IX, 11) procurarsi  
la morte, andare incontro alla  
morte, perdere la vita (per imprudenza).  
 (ib. XVII, 7) vivere di  
morte (app. nella morte), iquis. vive-  
re nell'ignoranza e nell'errore.  
 (Rit. 3, 2) io non muo-  
io; - (Brug.) ich bin der Nicht-Sei-  
end (4. al fonet. tm).

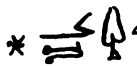

 . All'allin. 2 si noti il plurale:  
 (P. Eb. 81, 10) nervi o muscoli.

 . L'espr.  (P. Guid. 2, 4, 5) innan-  
zi a... alla presenza di... si costruisce  
on... ed anche direttamente all'acc. (4. Voc.).  
-  (Louvre, stel. 11 e 12), met. n-  
sa di Abido), un titolo particolare.



 . Si aggiunga l'espressione:  
 (Rit. 97, 1), var. di  (Voc.), nel senso di favorito di (un dio, un re).

 , anche equiv. a .


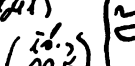
 ; - 4. anche .



\*  (Rit. I, 630), 4. .

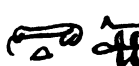
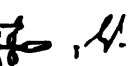
\*  , 4. l'ant.  (P.).

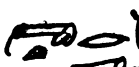


\*  } semenza, seme, sperma,  
(Rit. VII, 10) }  (4.  ).



































\*  } - (danth) genitor.  
(Rit. I, 741)




\*  (ib. 633) }  (Rit. I, 198; Mer-  
ens, 373), (Masp.) le sein de Nout  
et fécondé par les semences que le  
Lumineux émet en elle.



























 , 4. la forma causativa  
.

 , 4. sette  (P.).

 . Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 , 4. sette .

- \*  (Bouriant, Rec. de trav. VIII, 132)  
litter. : arrange + chose, désigne probablement  
une casquette.
- \*  (Pit. 125, 40) nome astratto; testi-  
monianza, ecc.; (Rien.) les accusateurs.
- \*  (Bouriant, Rec. de trav. VIII, 132),   
(Chab.) l'acqua corrente.
-  A, forma equiv. di  A.  A.
-  ; -  anche .
- \*  (Lepsius I, 707)    
(Hasep.) nel l.c., nome di una dea.
- \*  (Rife XVII, 7) }  (S.).  
 (S. al fonet.) }  
 (Rife 92, 6) }
- \*  (Morena 343; Lepsius I, 198),  
Var. di  (S., ubi ex.).
-  ,  .  
2) -  il seg.
-  } Secondo M. Müller (Rec. de trav.  
 } IX, 23 e seg.), sono tutti gruppi iden-  
 } tici, che si debbono leggere md e  
 } identificare al copto *seorte*;  
e varianti (S. al fon. qmd) e questi gruppi si debbono distin-  
guare da  e varr. in ciò, che  significa  
prop. parlare, mentre  (e varr.)  
piuttosto parlare forte, solennemente;  
e quindi gridare, chiamare, invocare,  
recitare. — Però la frase:  
 N.N.    

dell'inscr. di Morena (169) mostra che il vo-  
cabolo  (var. ortografica di ) ha  
qui lo stesso senso di , piuttosto che quello  
speciale assegnato dal Müller, giacché il senso  
evidente della frase è: egli apre le sue o-  
recchie e pondera le parole. — Non  
contestiamo però che questi vocaboli abbiano  
anche il senso attribuito dal Müller, il quale  
senso è pur provato da molti esempi, che  
perciò furono da noi ammessi nel Vocabolario  
(S. al fonetico qmd).

- \*  (Lepsius I, 695) nome di una divinità.
-  ; - anche forma equivalente  
di .
-  } forme equivalenti di  
 (Pit. 28, 6) }  e .
- \*  (Pit. di Brera,)  
 (Var. del prec.)
-  ; -  anche .
-  (S. al fon. 2), secondo M. Müller si deve  
leggere mtr, come var di  (S., all. 2).
-  ,  (S.).
- \*  } Frequenti i titoli:  
 (L. 1888, 88) }  (Catal. Abyd.,  
\*  (Lepsius I, 263) }  460, 1496)  
\*  (L. l.c.) pl. } (M. Müller, l.c.) capo-  
\*  (Catal. Abyd., 1496, pl.) } stalliere, capo delle  
scuderie, delle stalle.
- \*  (S. Mor. di Bul.), Variante  
di .  
 (Chab.) acqua profonda.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, v. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. XVII, 4), schiacciare, opprimere; var. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, v. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 e 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, (R. e S.).  
— v. anche 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 } — (Chab. al R. Mor.) i  
(R. Mor. di Bul.) } famigliari.  
𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹! (4.) } — v. anche 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.  
— v. anche 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 e 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, v. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 Si aggiungano i seguenti esempi:

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. 14, 2) colpevole, empio, malvagio.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (R. 8, 5) le loro mani sono ben disposte (4. all. 6) in mezzo a voi.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, v. sotto 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 māxa (S.).

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 è il plenilunio (R. sotto ura).

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. 14, 14) alla coincidenza dei due ura (4. Voc. all'art. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 ura).

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. I, 5), (Rift.) une bouchée de....

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. Nebeni), (Rift. 2. 1875) enduire de.... (4. Voc. all. 3).

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (R. Mor. di Bul.) non desiderare la roba altrui.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, la favorita } (4. Voc. all. 2)  
𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, i favoriti }

— Cancellare l'espress. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 e la corrispondente traduzione.

— 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 freq. usato per 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 il Nord.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. 14, 6) } var. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹,  
𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (R. 13, 2) } il Nord.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. 24, 3) la piena corrente, la piena delle acque, — onda.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (4. Voc.) } — v. anche al fono-  
\* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. 17, 16; 14, 30) } tico ss' (4.).

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹, forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. I, 402) la dea Meh-ir, leontocefalo.



\* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (R. Mag. 6, 8),  
v. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (4.), 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (v. e S.).


\* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. di Bruc.) } varianti di  
(a 17, 30)



\* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. 12, 9) } (4.).




\* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. Nebeni, Cap. della Testa), (Rift. 5, 4) il luogo misterioso.



\* 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (Rift. 71, 7), var. di 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹.



\*  (Pit. 133, 11; 134, 9) benda, fascia  
v. .




\*  (Pit. 142, 7) nome di una località.

\*  (Pit. 152, 5),  (ib. 152, 5) } il Nord, l'arm. di

\*  (ib. 140, 11),  (ib. 142, 12) } v. 







\*  (Pit. 57, 5; 58, 4; 164, 8) deriv. del prec.  
ed equiv. a .

\*  (C. di Berl. I, 72) settentrionale, bo-  
reale, aggettivo di .

\*  (Pit. 152, 5) } v. sotto  (8.).  
v.  (ib. 152, 5)

    , forma equiv. di .

  , forma equiv. di .







\*  (400) } v.     .  
\*  (Mercurio, 366) }

  ; - v. anche  .

  ; - v. anche   .

  , v.    (8., ubi ex.).


  ; v. anche   , .



    , v.  .




  , v.  .




  ; - v. anche   .



~~~~~



~~~~~. Si noti l'uso del prefisso  per for-  
mare un aggettivo da un nome:




  (Berl. I, 131) affamato,  
famelico, morante di fame.





   (ib. 152) nudo.





   (ib. 154), privo di...





  (ib. 163) lontano.

— All'all. 3,  per , che, colui  
che, ciò che, ecc., si può riferire al ca-  
so precedente riferito ad un verbo, tradu-  
cendo col participio, come per es.:

   (Brieff. V, 7, 8) con  
profitto dell'ascoltante.

    (ib. VII, 9)  
se tu sei un individuo entrante.

    (ib.  
VII, 4) lo svisante la verità nel  
suo cammino.

—   (Brieff. II, 4) } partendo da...  
  (400) } a partire da...

 , All'all. 1, v. .

  (B. Mor. di Berl.), (Chabar)  
l'uomo d'affari, intendente.

𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (An. I, 14, 3) taglio, lacuna  
o abrasione di uno scritto.

- \* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rit. 165, 3) } nomi mistici di
- \* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (ib. 165, 8) } Ammore itti-
- \* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (ib. 165, 2) } fallico.

\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (An. I, 24, 3), (Chab) aloe.  
- forse a leggerci na-ha ?

𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠; - V. anche 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠.

𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠, Var. del seg. 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rapi I, 609), Var. di 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠.

𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠, 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 } chiamare, invocare,  
\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠, 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 } ecc. - Anche forma equi-  
(Merx 399, 109) } val. di 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠.  
\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rapi I, 609) } 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠  
\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rapi II, 113) } (Stela di Benschek) gettare  
(V, 12) } grida di glorificazio-  
ne; glorificare ad alta voce, con  
acclamazioni.

- A Rife l.c. (Rife) parlare, procla-  
mare; (Chab) ordinare; (Lauth)  
monstrare.

𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠, V. anche 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rapi I, 596, 997) scrivere, scritto,  
ecc., Var. di 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 e del seg.  
𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (l.c.), (Masp., Rec. de trav.  
VIII, 91) le rescrit royal (?).  
2) - Var. di 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠; onde il part.icipi  
𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 : 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rapi I, 641),

andato al cielo.

𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 - V. anche al fonetico ān (S.).

𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠; - V. anche 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠.

𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Voc.) } sono tutte voci equivalenti.  
\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (An. I, 25, 9) } - (Chab., ad An. l.c.) fuggire,  
𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Voc.) } (a Mag. l.c.) venire, vogare;  
\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rit. 133, 3) } - (Bergm., Rec. l.c.) dahin-  
\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (ib., 136, 137) } ziehen; - (Masp., a Rife  
(R. Mag. 5, 6) } 336) reculer, (a Rapi I, 641)  
\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rec. de trav. IX, 52) } aller (ā---, 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠---).  
𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (R. Mag. 1, 1) } - V. anche 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rit. 110, 6) nome di un dio; -  
- forse var. di 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠.

𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 } Si noti la frase: 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (R.  
Rife, IX, 7), (Rife) dipingere il cuo-  
re, signif. spiegarsi sinceramen-  
te; (Lauth) delectatio cordis; (Brugsh)  
schmückhafte Gesinnung.

\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Merx 253) Var. di 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (V. e S.).  
\* 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rife, 336) } - Couf. il primo  
con 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠, con cui si trova in paral-  
lismo.

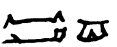
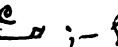

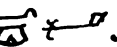
𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rife IX, 7), forse oronomo invece  
di 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (S.).

𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠. Si noti l'espres.  
𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rit. 162, 2) po-  
tente di voce.


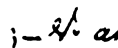
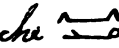
𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠 } - V. anche 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠, 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\*  , v. sotto  (S., all. 2).

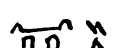


\*    (Bepi I, 411), ?.





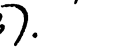
  ; - v. anche  .






  ; - v. anche  .


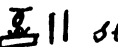

 ; - v. anche  .

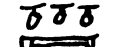

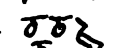
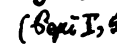
\*   (Mercara, 365), v.  .

\*   (Bergu., Rec. de tras. 12, 52) *dahinziehen*; - var. di  (S.).

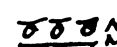

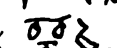
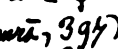
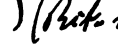
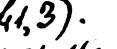
 } (Pit. di Brera) invece di  (Voc., , , ) all. 2 e 3).

\*  } Si noti l'espress.:  
  } (B. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) per il  
  } meglio; - v. Voc.


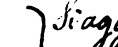
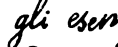
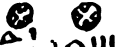
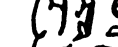
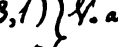
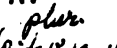

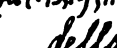



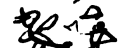
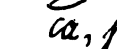


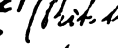

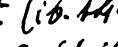
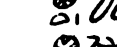
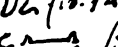
— Anche equiv. a , all. 5, onde per es:  
 II secondo,  III terzo (Pit. Sch.  
 seni).





\*  } — (Birch) the Ether, firmament;  
 } heaven; (Devir., Chab. e De Roug)  
 } l'abyme céleste; (Rien.) fleur  
 (Bepi I, 465) } céleste; (Brug.) Urgeväßer; I  
 } anche cielo.

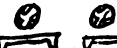


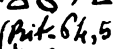

— Equiv. al seg.




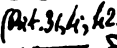
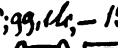

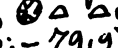

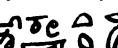
\*   } — (Rien.) il dio primordiale,  
 } chiamato anche padre degli Dei  
 (Morera, 397) } (Pit. 141, 3).  
 — Equiv. al prec. in tutti i suoi significati.  
   } (Pit. 17, 3) *Nu* è l'acqua.

v. anche Pit. 67, 1, 45, 1.



Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
  (Pit. 23, 1) } v. all'art. .  
  }  (ib., 125, 47)  
 plur. (Pit. 13, 19; 110, 12) }   , prefetto, governatore  
 della città, corrisp. al nostro sindaco.  
  (Bipe II, 9; 14, 1) nomat-  
 ca, prefetto. — v. all'art. .  
  (Pit. 110, 1) } nome della Campa-  
  (ib. 146, 30) } qua di Salu.  
  (ib. 146, 41)  
  (ib., 110, Quadro) nome di uno  
 dei laghi della precedente località.  
  (Berl. I, 171) la necropoli.

\*   (Steladi Borscht, 14) } deriv. dal preced.  
 \*   (Bipe, XV, 7) } i cittadini, i  
 concittadini.

\*   } Varianti di , il cielo.  
 (Pit. 64, 5; 79, 5; 49, 5) } 2) — (Pit. 15, 39) Variante  
 \*   } del seg.  
 (ib. 105, 5; 133, 3)

\*   } var. di ,  
 (Pit. 31, 4; 42, 5; 99, 14; — 15, 16) } la dea Nut, chia-  
 \*   } mata anche la ma-  
 (ib. 165, 2, 10; — 79, 9) } dre degli Dei (Pit.  
 \*   } 39, 14).  
 (B. Mag., 4, 1; 5, 2)  
  (Pit. 15, 39) } — Per il 4° e l'ultimo  
 v. anche il prec.

Si aggiungano i seguenti esempi:  
 All'all. 1:

 (4.) } ogni giorno, quotidiana-  
 (Pit. 12, 2) } mente; sempre.

𐤀𐤋𐤍 oggi e sempre (H. sotto 𐤀).  
 𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍 (Ps. 6,3) in ogni istante.  
 𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍 (H. all'art. 𐤀) (H.).

e varianti

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍 (Ps. 15,8) tutti, tout le monde.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍, H. sotto 𐤀𐤋𐤍.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍 ognuno, ciascuno.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (Ps. 161,9) ciascu-  
 no di... 𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 140,14) cia-  
 scuno di essi.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 144,27)  
 ad ognuno, a ciascuno. (H. sotto 𐤀𐤋𐤍).

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍, H. sotto 𐤀𐤋𐤍.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 fr., ogni dio ed ogni dea,  
 𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 tutte le divinità maschi-  
 li e femminili.

— h. not. la frequent. costruzione:

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (Ps. 17,67), chi-  
 unque vi si accosta... cade.

— Altr. idiotismo: 𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 106,5) allora egli gli  
 fa vomitare tutto ciò che egli ha man-  
 giato.

— Quando 𐤀 si riprice ad un sostantivo  
 accompagnato da un aggettivo qualificativo,  
 è inserito fra il nome e l'aggettivo, come:

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 ogni cosa buona;

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 tutti i X. perfetti.

— Ma 𐤀 si mette dopo l'aggettivo pro-  
 minale: 𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 in tutti i suoi vo-  
 mi; 𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 tutte le mie membra.

— All'art. 2:

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍 (Ps. 112,49,28) incoronato;  
 — anche nome di loro (ib. 141,9).

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍 (Ps. 141,2) H. Voc., ed anche al-

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 85,2) H. art. m. 2.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 15,1) raggiante.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 15,3; 62,3) eterno.

H. plur. 𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 17,37) gli eterni, de-  
 signa gli Dei.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 15,40; 146,2) terribile,  
 spaventoso.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 17,62; 93,1) vittorioso.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 17,76) illustre, eccelso,  
 splendido.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 21,1) splendido, lucente.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 85,8) lieto, allegro, giubi-  
 lante.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 85,8) eterno; — eternità.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 85,10) eccelso, sublime.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 99,2) pestito di scar-  
 latto; — oppure bendato; nome di Osiride.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 110,6) puro.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 110,15) respirante, vivente.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 125,12; 126,2,8) in-  
 coronato (dell'Atef) nome di Osiride.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 133,8) remigante.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 136,5) ruggente.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 142,14) forte, potente.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 145,2) spaventoso, ter-  
 ribile.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 145,18) acclamante.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 145,54) violento.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 145,60) sanguinoso, san-  
 guinolento.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 145,75), H. Voc..

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 145,66) forte, potente.

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (ib. 145,1)

𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (146,2) sfracellante.

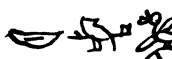
𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (146,6) prostrante.


𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (146,28,29) allegro.

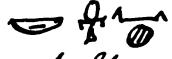
𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (146,4) terribile,  
 che incute timore.


𐤀𐤋𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍𐤍 (146,6) malfacante,  
 amputante; terribile, che incute timore.




 (Pit. 162, 1) maschio, virile, di virilità potente.

—  (ib. 15, 1) nome dell'Uraeus.

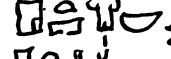
 (ib. 15, 26; 110, 7) secondo Bierret, altro nome dell'Uraeus; — 2) nome di Osiride; — 3) H. No.

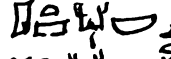
 (Pit. 17, 56) — (Bierret) il signore

 (ib. 17, 5; 46, 3) che è al disopra di tutto; (Birch) the Universal Lord.

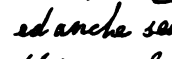
— Anche nome di Osiride (ib. 142, 4). —


Una delle sette vacche mistiche si chiama:

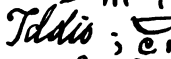
 (ib. 144, 12) la dimora

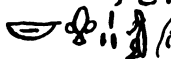
 (ib. 144, 13) del Ra di

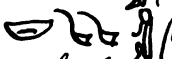
 (ib. 144, 29) Neb-ter,

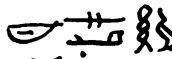
ed anche semplicemente  (ib. 145, 19), il qual gruppo è pure il nome del 5° pilone (seboxt) della Campagna di Salu e dello dimora di Osiride.

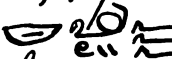
 (ib. 97, 1) il signore delle cose,


Tddio;  (fr.) gli Dei.

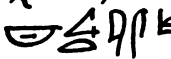
 (ib. 125, 23) nomi di due degli

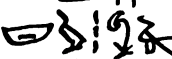
 (ib. 125, 25) affessori del tribunale di Osiride (H. No.).


 (ib. 125, 39) il signore delle mummie, opp.: il mummificato, il fasciato; nome di Osiride.

 (ib. 113, 2) signore delle paludi, epiteto del coccodrillo e di Sebak.


 (ib. 130, 14) signor dell'orizzonte, è Ra.

 (ib. 154, 2, 3) la mummia.


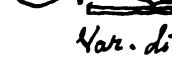
 (ib. 148, 18) i signori dell'altare, gli Dei.

\*  (Pit. 32, 9; 172) equiv. al prec., all. 2.

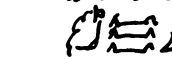
\*  (ib. 17, 34) — 21 32. al R. Buse signifi-

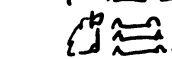
\*  (Buse IX, 8) ca in generale superiore in

gerarchia.


\*  (Harem, 162),  
Var. di .

; — anche aureo, d'oro, e perciò equiva-  
lente a  ed .

 (Pit. 30, 57) (Birch) washed


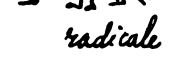

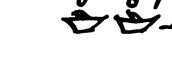

 (ib. 14, 11) with Gold;

(Brug.) eingefasst in Geld; (Bierret.) en-  
duit d'or.

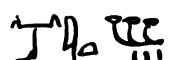
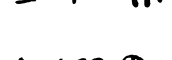
 (ib. 162, 8) fatto d'oro  
puro.

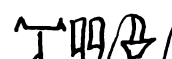
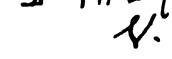
; H. la forma caus. .


; — H. anche .

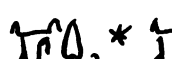
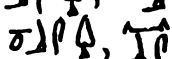
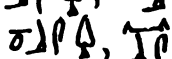
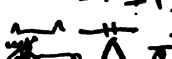
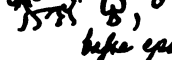
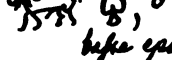

 è probabilmente variante di un  
radicale  oppure , onde deriva-  
rono le forme raddoppiate  e  
.

\*  Var. della b. e. di  (H. e. S.).

; — H. anche .

\*  (Br. Mag. 4, 2), (Chal.) infiammato.  
H. .

; H. anche .

 \*  (Brug.) Sykamine; (ib.  
\*    (Dict. géog.) moro, gelso;  
\*   (Moldenke) rizzypheus  
Lotos, Cordia mixa  
Cordia sebestena

(linneo), albero chiamato dagli Arabi Musclit.  
 𐤎𐤁𐤍, pane di nebs; (Gim.) una specie  
 di pane fatto col frutto dell'albero nebs;  
 focaccia di more(?) secondo Brugsch  
 e Moldenke, semplicemente il frutto dell'al-  
 bero nebs.

— V. anche 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

\* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Pit. Nebeni) fondere, model-  
 lare, lavorare; V. 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

\* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Pit. 149, 11, 53), V. 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

\* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (R. Mag. 5, 8) nome di Set.  
 V. 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

𐤎𐤁𐤍, V. anche 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

\* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Pit. Nebeni), (Nav.) tefere.  
 V. 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

\* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Memarā 367; Sepi I, 194),  
 (Masp.) planer (sur..., 𐤎𐤁𐤍...).

𐤎𐤁𐤍; — V. anche 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

𐤎𐤁𐤍, 𐤎𐤁𐤍 } — Kuvile (2. 1873, al Pit.  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (R. Mag. 7, 3) } Nebeni) traduce 𐤎𐤁𐤍 rosso,  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Rec. de Trar.) } di color rosso; onde la dea  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Rec. de Trar.) } Nephthys era chiamata la  
 Profesa. Ed egli confronta la var. 𐤎𐤁𐤍  
 col nome 𐤎𐤁𐤍 di Set, il quale era  
 chiamato il Profeso.

𐤎𐤁𐤍; — V. anche 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

\* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Pit. 142, 7), Var. di 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

\* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Pit. 77, 5) } Harr. del prec.  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (ib. 149, 63) }

𐤎𐤁𐤍; — V. anche 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (V.).

𐤎𐤁𐤍. Si aggiungano gli es.:

𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Pit. 33, 24), V. sotto 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

𐤎𐤁𐤍 (ib. 562, 53, 24) } respirare.

𐤎𐤁𐤍 (ib. 59, 2) }

𐤎𐤁𐤍 (ib. 54, 24) equiv. a 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (V.).

𐤎𐤁𐤍 (ib. 146, 31) dare i  
 soffi della vita, dare la respirazione,  
 esprop. equiv. alla prec.

𐤎𐤁𐤍 (ib. 151, 7) } nome di una lo-

𐤎𐤁𐤍 (ib. 1, 20) } calità.

𐤎𐤁𐤍; — V. anche 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

\* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Memarā, 253), V. 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (B.).

\* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (B. di Berl. I, 1), V. 𐤎𐤁𐤍.  
 — V. 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

𐤎𐤁𐤍, 𐤎𐤁𐤍 e var. (Vc.) } — Secondo Vray, la forma  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍, var. (a 15, 14) } in 𐤎𐤁𐤍 designa il superla-  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Sepi I, 66) } id, tivo di 𐤎𐤁𐤍, letter. due  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Masp. Corbel) } plur. volte buono, cioè otti-  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (a.) } mo. eccellente. — Ma  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍, 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Pit. 133, 3) } frequentemente è usata  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍, 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Pit. 133, 3) } nello stesso senso del sem-  
 \* 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (rare) } plice 𐤎𐤁𐤍.

— Le forme plurali 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Pit. 15, 15), 𐤎𐤁𐤍  
 (ib. 130, 18), 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (ib. 15, 19) e var., sono frequen-  
 temente usate come sostegni (honoris) pronomi-  
 nali. Così 𐤎𐤁𐤍 tu, te; 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (Pit. 130, 18) dietro di lui.

— Il participio 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (ib. 15, 37), 𐤎𐤁𐤍 (ib.

12, 2), propr. abbellito. è usato nel senso del semplice aggettivo: bello, ecc.

— Si aggiungano gli esempi:

𐎔𐎕𐎗 (Rit. 13, 26) vento favorevole.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 30, 3) parlar bene di qualcuno.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 39, 5) far buone opere, operare bene.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 64, 5; 141, 12) buon viso, buona ciera, faccia contenta (radieuse).

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 64, 35) il luogo felice, il

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 36) luogo della felicità, l'Amenti.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 10, 1) l'essere

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 10, 1) l'essere buono, Osiride.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 10, 1) giorno fausto, 1. sotto 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (Rit. 146, 44, 45) bella festa, festa solenne, allegra panegiria.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 162, 8) oro fino, oro puro.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (Rit. 125, 26), 1. 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (Rit. 146, 44, 45) parola buona, consiglio, massima

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 146, 44, 45) parola buona, consiglio, massima morale, sapienza.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 4, 14; VIII, 8) tu hai ragione, tu sei approvato.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. VII, 1; VIII, 8), (Hoy) piacere, piacevole; (Kauth) bonitas interna;

— v. anche il 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 4, 1) bontà, bene, bellezza, ecc., 1. 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. VII, 11) ogni cosa buona, ogni bene; 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 fare ad alcuno tutto il bene (che si può).

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. IX, 7) ascoltare con bontà, con benevolenza, benignamente.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. XII, 4) passare un

buon momento, aver un momento di felicità; affine con 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (1. 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 e sotto 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗);

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 procurare ad alcuno un momento di felicità.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. XI, 12) essere generoso; fare atto di generosità, di carità; letter.: stendere una mano benefica.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. XV, 9) grazie a---, in grazia di---; (Chab.) à cause de l'excellence de---; (Kauth) propter praestantiam....

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. XV, 11) successo, buon successo; (Chab.) circonstance heureuse.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. XV, 13), (Hoy) par ses succès, ou par son mérite.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 146, 44, 45) egli fu gentile (grazioso, affabile, tenero) con lei.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (S. di Berl. I, 208) nome di un dio.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (Rit. 140, 14) un pane speciale in forma di piramide (1. sotto 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗).

— Il gruppo 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 nella Stela di Berschah, 1. 7, è equiv. al seg. (1. ib. ex.).

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 Si aggiungano gli es.:

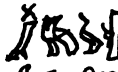

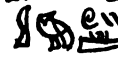


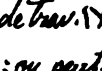
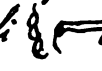
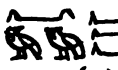
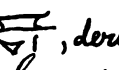


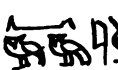
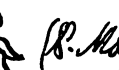

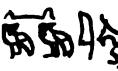







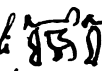
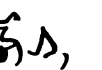
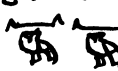
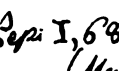
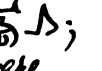









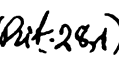
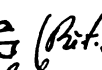
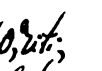
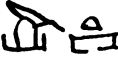

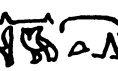
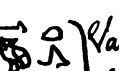


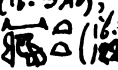

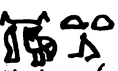
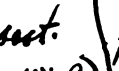
\* 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (Stela di Berschah, 13) giovani reclute.

𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (ib. 7) truppe di reclute.

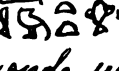
\* 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (Rit. Nekhen) sost. astratto di 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗: bontà, bellezza, splendore, ecc. 1. 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗.

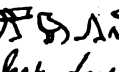
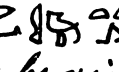
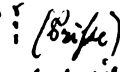
\* 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗 (Meremra, 107), Var. di 𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗.

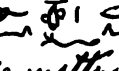

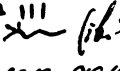


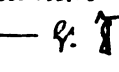

- \*  (R. Mag., 9, 11) } v. .
- \*  (R. Mer. di Bub.) } v. .
- \*  (Merentä, 81), (Masp. Rec. de trav. IX, 185)  
faire sa ronde (v.  41); ou part. être:  
faire l'amour (comme var. di .
-  , deriv. da  41, ,  
designa la corrente del fiume, l'inon-  
dazione del Nilo.
- \*   (R. Mag. 8, 9), v.  41.
-   (R. Harr. 300, verso, 5, 2), (Masp.)  
concarsi; coricato.
- \*   (Brit. 125, 6),  
var. di  .
- \*   (Merentä, 136) } var. di  .
- \*   (R. I, 686) }    
— (Masp.) *accorrere*.
- \*  (Brit. 78, 19), var. di  .
- \*   (R. I, 11, 4), var. di  .
- \*   (Brit. 281);   (Brit. 50, 21;  
  (v. c.) } 149, 32) il luogo del  
supplicio nel Regno dei morti.
- \*   } var. di    
(Merentä, 327) } (Masp., a Merentä) *faire la*  
ronde, *parcourir*; (Chab.  
ib. 349, 325) } al. R. I, 325) *accompagner*.  
\*   } — font.: (Masp. ib.) *ronde*,  
\*   } *parcours*; (Virey, a R. I)  
(R. I, 11, 4; XVII, XIX, 6)


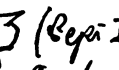

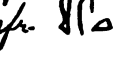
voie, conduite, (Brug.) *Urefflichkeit*; (Lauth)  
sulci, erreurs.

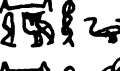
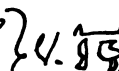
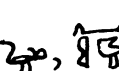

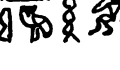

 (Merentä 122), (Masp.) *faire la*  
*ronde sur la terre*.


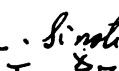
   (R. I, 325), (Virey) *mar-*  
*cher dans les voies, suivre le tracé,*  
*operare secundo*; (Lauth) *meare sulcos*.

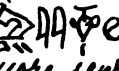
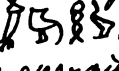
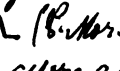
   (ib. XIX, 6), (Virey)  
*se mettant de tout son cœur dans ses*  
*voies*; (Lauth) *paenituit eum errorum*  
*suorum*.

— v.   (v.).

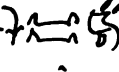

- \*   (R. I, 385), (Masp.) *caldaia*.  
— Confr.  .

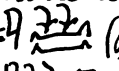
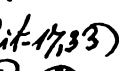
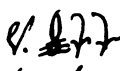
  } v.    
  }

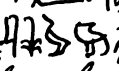
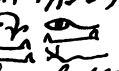
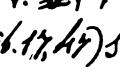
  . Si noti l'ap. pref.

   (R. Mer. di Bub.), (Chab.)  
*cœur senza energia, cœur abattu*.

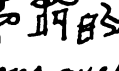
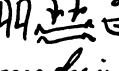

 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:

  (An. I, 28, 4), (Chab.) *in quel*  
*maniera?*

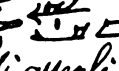
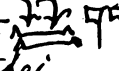
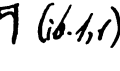
  (Brit. 17, 33), v.  (v.).

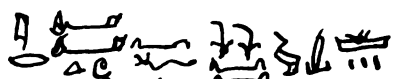
   (ib. 17, 47) *secondo ciò*  
*che egli ha fatto*.

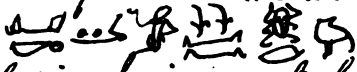
— Col valore del sing. v. Brit. 35, 3:

   (ib. 3, 2) *io*  
*sono quel medesimo Osiride signore*  
*dell'Occidente (Amenti)*.


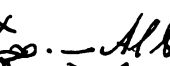
— In generale però come aggettivo prona-  
minale si premette al sostantivo:




   (ib. 1, 1) *io sono uno*  
*di quegli Dei*;

 (Pit. 101, 6) se  
è collocato su di lui questo talismano.


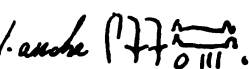
— All' all. 4:  (ib. 112, 3) lascia che io guardi la  
figura formata nei tuoi occhi.


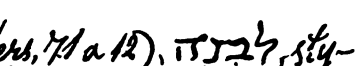
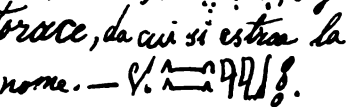
 ; — V. la forma caus. .

 — Al R. An. I, 26, 5 si trova l'ag-  
gettivo  che Chab. traduce:  
inseparabile, buono a nulla.



\*  } (R. I, 697, 619),  
\*  } V. .



\*  , inondazione, Var. di .


 ; — V. anche .

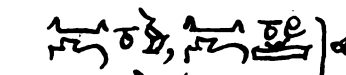
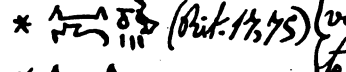
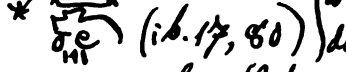
\*  (R. Ebers, 71 a 12),  , sty-  
rax, l'arbutto storace, da cui si estrae la  
ragia dello stesso nome. — V. .

 , Var. di .

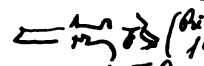
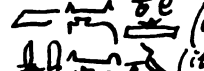

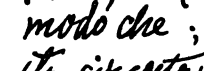
\*  (Pit. 72) equiv. a  all. 4.

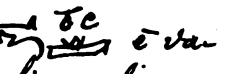
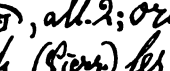
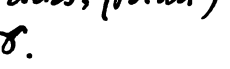
 ; — V. anche .

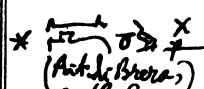
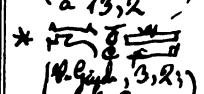
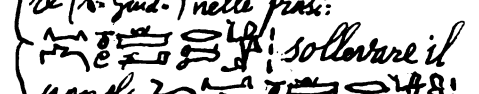

\*  (Merer, 172), (Marp.) attirail, tre-  
no, corredo.

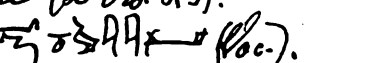
 } Le ultime due forme si tro-  
\*  } vano sempre nel significa-  
\*  } to plurale, mentre le prime  
due sono talora usate col  
singolare (Pit. 22, 2; 130, 21; ecc.).

— Si notino le espressioni:

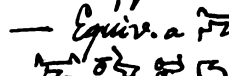
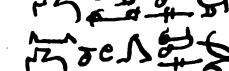
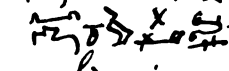
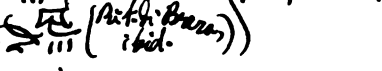
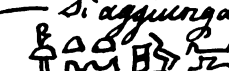
 (Pit. 24, 1, 3) } egualmente, nel-  
 (ib. 112, 2) } lo stesso modo, pa-  
 (ib. 72, 11) } rimenti, come, sic-  
 (ib. 90, 3) } come, nello stesso  
modo che ; (Sef. al Pit. 112, 2) in que-  
sta circostanza.

— Al Pit. 144, 18; 149, 31,  è va-  
riante di , all. 2; ordinare, disporre.  
— Al Pit. 98, 4 (Rien) les liens, (Birch)  
the ropes. V. .

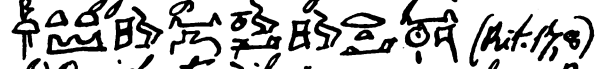
\*  } Eccitare, sollevare, suscita-  
(Ach. Brera) } re (R. Guid.) nelle frasi:  
\*  }  : sollevare il  
popolo;  :  
suscitare la gente con parole.

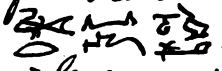
— Restaurare (An. I, 26, 4); — curare,  
aver cura di, badare a, accudire,  
occuparsi di; — faccenda, lavoro,  
occupazione (D. Def. 8, 3).  
V. .


— Afferrare (R. Mag. 5, 8).


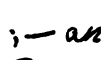
— Equiv. a  (Pit. 121, 1; 13, 2):  
 (121, 1) } V. all' art.  
 (13, 2) }   
 (Ach. Brera) } (ibid.)

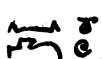

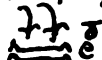
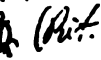
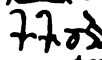
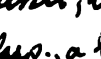
— Si aggiungano i seg. esempi.


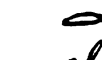

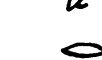
 (Pit. 17, 8)  
l'Occidente è il riparo concepito a Prā;  
(De Roug.) l'Amanti est le terme (?)  
marqué par le dieu Prā; (Rien)  
l'Amanti c'est l'excitation qu'of-  
fre Prā.


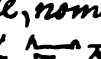
 (ib. 74, 31) grande  
è la sua agitazione, egli è agita-  
tissimo.


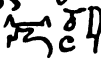
\*  (Brise VII, 11) equiv. al preced.  
nel senso di occuparsi di....

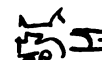


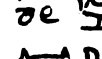
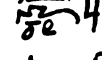

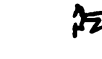
 ; - anche equiv. a  (Confr.  
il prec.).

\*  (Berl. I, 169) v. .  
\*  (Pit. 74, 2) }  (P.  
\*  (Pepi I, 459) } di Berl. l.c.) le braccia  
cascanti, inertì, senza forze.  
- (Mag., a Pepi l.c.) malato, v. .

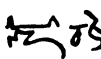
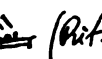
 . Si aggiungano le supraf.  
-  (Pit. 64, 27) per il tempo;  
al tempo debito, prescritto, convenient  
te; (Birch) whenever.  
-  per questo tempo;  
(Rieu.) à cet instant.  
-  in ogni istante;  
(Rieu.) pour chaque journée.

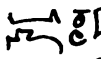

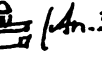
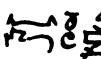
\*  (R. Mag. vers. B, 6) la veg-  
gente, nome di un genio.  
- v.  (H.).

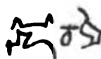
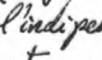
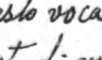
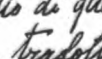
\*  (Pit. 145, 66; 149, 30) struzzo?  
v.  (H. e S.).

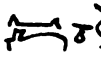
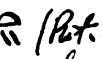
 (Hoc.) } lago, bacino, cana-  
\*  (Pit. 68, 7; 83, 3) } le; - (Hoc., l. 1873,  
\*  (Berl. I, 209) } al Pit. Akhen) fiume;  
\*  (Pit. 68, 4; } - anche semplicemente  
107, 2; 149, 6) } te: l'acqua (Pit. 149,  
\*  (Pit. 4) } 37, 163, Pit.).  
\*  (Pit. Akhen) } Si noti l'epigraf.  
 (Pit. 1730) l'oceano  
celeste; (de Roug.) l'acqua dell'abisso celeste.

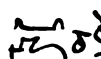
- v. anche .

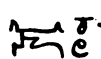
\*  (Pit. di Brera, a 6, 3) invece di  
 (H. e S.).


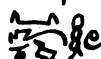
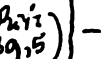

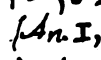
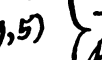

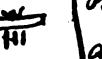
\*  (9 Berl. 8, 3) }  
\*  (An. I, 26, 4) } v.  (S.).  
\*  (Mag. 5, 8)

\*  (Brise, XV, 7) L'asimpra dei determi-  
no e l'indipendenza della frase in cui si tra-  
va questo vocabolo rendono incerto il si-  
gnificato di questo. E dei tre egittologi che  
hanno tradotto la frase suddetta, ciascuno  
interpreta differentemente questo vocabolo:  
(Bougard) die Zeit lang (confr.  ?),  
(Lanth) spectari (confr. ),  
(Rieu) chaîne, attache (confr. ).  
- v. il seg.

\*  (Pit. H 3, 1) Hen di ; quello,  
cioè, ciò che, ecc.

 . - (Rieu, al Pit. 64, 10) s'e'-  
lancer; (a 64, 18) donner le mouvement;  
(a 78, 6) se mouvoir.

\*  (Pit. 78, 7) deriv. dal prec.: i  
fuggiaschi; (Rieu) ces dieux qui se  
meuvent.

 - anche legare, incatenare;  
\*  (Pit. 39, 5) } - ed i papii (v. );  
\*  } - legame, vincolo, ecc -  
\*  (An. I, 19, 5) } - Il 2° e il 4°, nei li. cc. del  
Pit., sono equiv. a   
\*  (Pit. 133, 5) } all. 2: allegria, contentezza,  
gioia: 

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (39,5), io accolamo alla tua  
letizia, o Rā. 𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎  
(133,5) gridar di gioia.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎, nnnm (opp. nnm) (Bzfe, VII,  
12; VIII, 13) Var. di 𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎.  
(Hug) condursi male, errore; (Chab.)  
sregolato; (Brug) Mifelingen; (Dauth)  
delirare, deliratio; falsus, error.  
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (ib. VIII, 1; XVI, 13), (Hug)  
deviare da...

\* 𐎎𐎎𐎎 (Repi I, 519), V. 𐎎𐎎𐎎 e 𐎎𐎎𐎎.

\* 𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 - (Chab.) gli avanzi,  
(An. I, 20, 5) le rovine.  
𐎎𐎎𐎎 (40c) Confr. 𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎.

\* 𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎! (Pit. 153, 2) malfattori (?)  
- (Birch) fellows.

𐎎𐎎𐎎. Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (Pit. 146, 11) veneratissimo,  
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (17, 89) valorosissimo.  
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎, 1. sotto all. 2 (S.).  
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (Pit. 146, 38) trion-  
fare dei nemici, vincere i nemici.  
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (ib. 91, 1) infonde-  
re venerazione in...  
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (ib. 140,  
4) egli rese valorose tutte le mie mem-  
bra; opp. egli diede la vittoria a  
tutte le mie membra (4. Voc., all. 3).  
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (ib. 39, 15) il  
capo (40c., all. 4) del grande ciclo degli  
Dei; (Perr) vènére' des dieux grands;  
è nome o titolo di Seb.

𐎎𐎎𐎎 (Pit. 145, 3; 146, a) nome del  
guardiano del 1° pilone (Sebe xt) della  
Campagna di Aalu; in connes. col prec.  
o col seg.?

\* 𐎎𐎎𐎎 (Pit. 157, 3) l'avvoltoio.  
\* 𐎎𐎎 (ib. 157, 24; 164, 12) V. 𐎎𐎎𐎎.

𐎎𐎎 (Repi 779), forse equiv. a 𐎎𐎎𐎎?  
- V. al fonetico mt (S.).

\* 𐎎𐎎𐎎 (Mercuri, 294), Var. di 𐎎𐎎𐎎.

𐎎𐎎 } - Relativamente a --, quanto  
𐎎𐎎 } a --, riguardo a --, ecc.

𐎎𐎎 (Bzfe VII, 14; VIII, 11) riguar-  
do a ciò; - anche var. del semplice 𐎎𐎎.

𐎎𐎎𐎎 (Repi I, 579) letter.: non  
coito relativamente a lei, per dire:  
ella non ha avuto commercio car-  
nale; (Musp) (elle) n'a point subi  
ses embrassements.

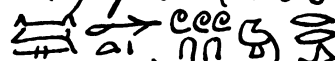
- Nel senso di appartenere a --, essere  
di --, 𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎  
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (9' Orb. 11, 5) questa ciocca di  
capelli è di una figlia di Rā Har-  
maxis.


- Un significato particolare ha nella  
seguente espressione, freq. nel Pit. (108,  
1e2; 146, i; 149, 13, 14, 25):  
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎,  
relativa alle dimensioni di un edificio,  
di una pianta, di un animale, ecc. Noi  
siamo d'opinione che in questa espressione  
𐎎𐎎 sia una var. di 𐎎𐎎, e che  
l'espressione si possa tradurre raggiun-



gendo x cubiti nella sua lunghezza  
ed y cubiti nella sua larghezza.

Del 9° pilone (seboxt) è detto (Pit. 146, i).

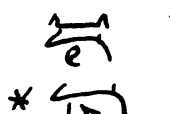
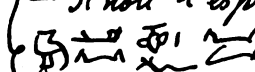
 il suo circuito  
raggiunge 320 pertiche.

(Birch traduce questo : about, circa).

Lo stesso significato ha nella frase:


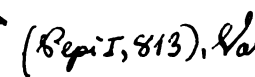
 (ib.

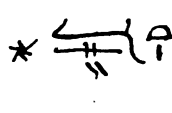

122, 5, 6) egli entra nell'Amenti  
giungendo al lago di Osiride.



\*  } - Si noti l'espressione:  
(Pit. 146, i)  (Brieff, XV, 13)  
la sua lingua è col suo cuore,  
egli ha il cuore in bocca o la bocca  
nel cuore, per dire: egli è schietto, sin-  
cerò, egli parla con convinzione e  
sincerità; (Virey) sa langue est d'ac-  
cord avec son esprit; - (Ehlers) il  
a la langue gracieuse.


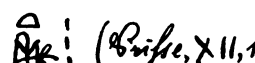
 A; - la forma raddoppiata .

 si cancelli dal Vocabolario.

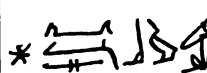
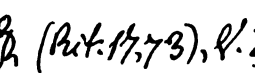
\*  U (Bepi I, 813), Var. di .


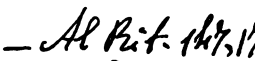

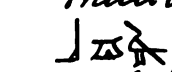
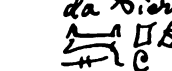
\*  (B. Mor. di Bul.) lingua,  
Var. di .

\*  (Brieff VII, 11; VIII, 11) Variante  
di  (S.) quanto a, riguardo a,  
relativamente a --, ecc.


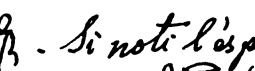
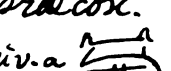
\*  (Brieff, X II, 12) nell'espress.:  
 (Virey) viva-  
cité (?) d'un cœur ardent; (Lauth)

gradus fervidi corde; (Brug.) die  
Eigenschaft eines Aufbrausenden.

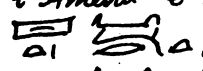
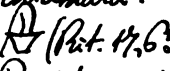
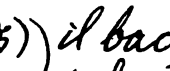
\*  (Pit. 17, 73), l. .



 - Al Pit. 147, 17,   
è tradotto da Pierret: les blessures; da  
Birch: the blades. - Lo stesso grup-  
po, al Pit. 39, 12, è tradotto le armi  
da ambedue questi egittologi. - A 99, 3  
Pierret traduce l'identico gruppo   
mutilation. - A 39, 4, la frase  
 egli  
cade affranto in pezzi, è tradotta  
da Pierret: il succombe massacre.  
 (Pit. 64, 14), (Pierret) les mas-  
sacres.

\*  (Merens, 323; Bepi I, 168), ?

 . Si noti l'espressione:  
 (Brieff, XII, 2),  
(Virey) parler sans chaleur; (Brug.)  
die Rede sei gemessen; (Lauth) ver-  
bum praecone.  
- Equiv. a  (Voc. alt. 3, 5).


 . - Una località mistica del-  
l'Amenti è chiamata:




 (Pit. 17, 63) il bacino  
 (ib. 86, 2) (o lago)  
 (ib. 71, 12) del fuoco.

\*  (Pit. Nekhen, Cap.  
del Caperzale) nome di Hathor.  
V. all'art. .










\*  (R. Mag. 1,6) trono, v. .









. Si noti l'espressione:





 (S'Orb. 14,1) Bateau fremette in tutte le sue membra.

  :- (Brey, a Bripe, X, 3; XV, 7) horripiler (confr. il prec.), faire se prendre en horreur; repousser; (Brey) sich anfahnen; (Lauth) divorciare, abigere. — v. la forma caus. .

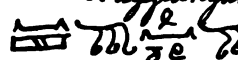
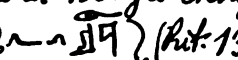

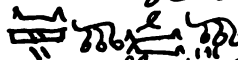
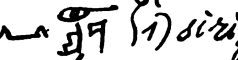
  ; — Confr.  .

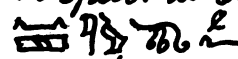
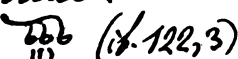
  ; lingua, forma radicale di    , e forma equiv. di    .  
2) — v. la forma caus. .

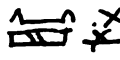

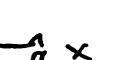

  , v. la forma equiv.   .  
2) — Confr.   ,  .

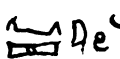
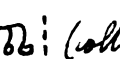

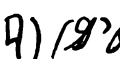
  ; — anche metatesi di   con lo stesso significato: chioma, treccia, capigliatura (S'Orb. 3,2).


— Si aggiungano al loc. gli esempi:

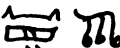
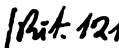
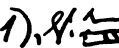
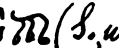
  (Rit. 13,2; 121,  )  
  (1) si rizzano i capelli di Osiride.

  (R. 122,3) rizzamento di capelli, e il nome dei remi della barca in cui è trasportato il defunto.

\*   } v.  .

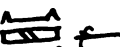


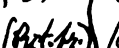
  (coll'art.   ) (S'Orb. 3,2),

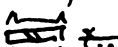

v.  (S., all. 1).

\*   (Rit. 121,1), v.   (S., ubi ex).

  ; — v. la forma caus. .

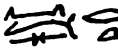

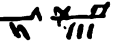
   ; — anche metatesi di .

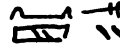

\*   } cataclisma, disastro, disordine, tempesta, eclisse,  
(Bripe, X, 11, 8) } ribellione; furore;  
  (Rit. fr.) (Lauth) miseria; (Goodwin) oscurità.




  (Rit. 60,2) cataclisma terrestre.


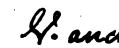

— L'ultimo, al Rit. 143,2; 146,2: i ribelli, i nemici.


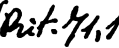
— Ed anche aggettivo, come a 71, 11:

   fuoco imperversante.


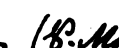
\*   } (R. I, 713), ?

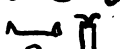
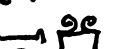
\*   (R. Mag. 1,10) furore, var. di .

  ; — v. anche .



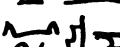
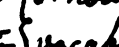

\*   (Rit. 71,10; 142,20)



\*   (ib. 42,6; 144,1,2)















  (R. Mag. 9,5)



\*   (R. I, 712, 615)





















} cladea Neit.  
v. loc.


























  } Si noti la differenza fra questo  
  vocabolo e .


























— N. anche  .


























  (Hoc.) } g. m. (B. Mor.), legge, ordine, ob-  
 \*  (Lauva, 12) } bligazione, dovere, stato, ecc.  
 \*  (B. Mor.) }   (donna, b.c.) se-  
 \*   (Bul.) } condo il suo stato (o: il suo  
 \*   (Bul.) } ordine).  
 \*   (Bul.) }   (Bul. 15, 12) secon-  
 do le tue leggi.


























2) — Confr. anche  con .


























  } ciò che, colui che, che; che è,  
 \*   (Bul. 1, 34) } ciò che è. — Plur.: che, i qua-  
 \*   } li, le quali; che sono, che abi-  
 \*   (Bul. 1, 34) } tano, gli abitanti, gli esseri.  
 \*   (Bul. 1, 34) }   (Bul. II, 4) tutto ciò  
 \*   } che, ogni cosa;    
 \*   (Bul. 1, 34) }   (ib. XVI, 5) ascoltare  
 è migliore di ogni cosa.


























                        










                        


























                        




                        





                        














                        









                        




                        


































































































































































































































































































































\*   (con pronomi affissi) (Bepi I, fr.), var-  
 riante di  (Hoc., all. 1).

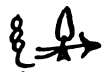


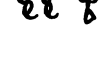
\*   (B. di Berl. I, 50) domare, soggio-  
 gare. N.  .


                         


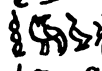
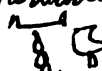

-  (Hoc.) — (Masp., a Bepi, 59; Rata, 278; Merenre, 26) écraser  
 (Bepi I, 59, 340, 693; Merenre, 26) (Hoc., all. 2); — (Hiray, a Bepi, l.c.) travailler, manoeuvre, travail  
 \*  (Rata, 278) manuel; (Bouq.) schaf  
 \*  (Rit. 130, 10) fen.; (dauh) poliri; a-  
 \*  (Bepi, X, 11, 5) critulo. — (H. Hoc., all. 5).  
 \*  (ib. XV, 5)  (Bepi I, 340, 693) tender la mano a...; aiutare.  
 \*  (Rit. 130, 16), deriv. dall'espres. prec.: un uomo attivo, un lavoratore; — od anche un uomo servizievole.


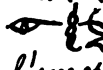
  i. — V. anche .

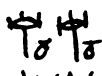
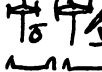

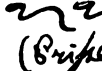
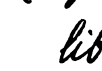

                                                            

                                                            

                                                            

                                                            

                                                            

               

-  [Stern (E)] NOTTESE, mandragora, *Abraun mandragoras*.  
 \*  \*  \*  } - Moldenke dichiara aver questo significato nulla a che fare col vocabolo NEZEM, che egli confronta invece con נֶזֶם, arbor similis tamarisco, e con NOEL myrica saluginosa vel alba.


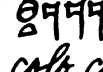
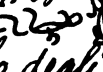
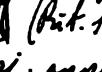
 (Berl. I, 141), deriv. dal seq.; ralegrarsi, letizia.

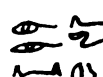
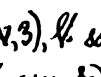

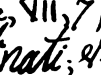

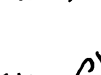
- \*  (B-di Berl. I, 24) } Varianti di  
 \*  (P. Rebreni) }   
 \*  (Pit. 46, 1) } 4. (S.) ubi ex.


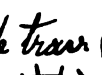
 . Si aggiunga la frase:  
 (Pit. 136, 14) fare all'amore; (Brug.) süßes Liebspiel treiben.


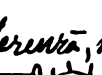
-  (Voc.) } - (Hing, al B. Grise) tratt  
 \*  (Harr. 500, vers. 3, 8) } tenersi, conversare (con  
 \*  } ...); (Chab.) discuter;  
 } (Kauth) consultare  
 } (Sibi) (cum. ...).  
 (Grise, v, 8) } - (Masp., a Berl. l.c.) de-  
 liberare (di una cosa, di un affare); (id. ad Harr. l.c.) interrogare.

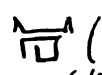

 , var. di .


 . Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 (Pit. 141, 8) il piccolo ciclo degli Dei; oppure: il ciclo degli Dei minori, chiamati appunto : (ib. 141, 3) 4.  (Voc.)



 (Grise, IV, 3), 4. sotto .  
 (Grise, VII, 7) gli inferiori, i sottomefisi, subordinati; 4.  (4. e d.).  
 (ib. XIII, 6) piccolissima; (Kauth) minutiae; 4.  (ib. 3).

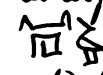
\*  (Rec. de tran. IX, 82), nome di agente del verbo .


\*  (Mercuria, 141) forma equivalente di .

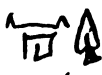

\*  (Bepi I, 657) 4. il seq. e ; (Masp., Rec. de tran. VIII, 104) raccourcir.

; - (Grise I, 6; X, 8) un poco, un po', di..., paululum.


 (Hing) un petit peu; (Chab.) un petit échec; (Kauth) separatio brevis; (Sün.) l'indigenza.  
 (Hing) un po' di difficoltà.


 (Pit. 35, 2) le briciole; (Berret) les fautes; (Birch) the evil.



; - anche verbo: difendere, proteggere, guardare, scampare, preservare; accordare protezione, appoggio, riparo, ecc.; - onde i corrisp. sost. (Voc.).


 , deriv. dal prec., ed in connessione con ; propr. l'albero che dà protezione, riparo: designa il sicomoro, נֹסֶם (H) sycomorus, Ficus sycomorus di Linneo, συκιά μύρος, συκοκόπος degli scrittori greci; ficus aegyptia.





— Anche albero in generale (Harr. I, 65, c; Düm. Rec. IV); ma specialmente albero che fornisce l'aroma *ant*.


 (Rec. I, 36, i) l'albero del fico.


 *nhawpp. nh-tiu* (Rit. 35, 2) *h. nh* (S.).


\*  *Var. di nh*.  
 (R. Mag. 5, 3) emettere raggi di luce.


\*  (Ostrac. di Tor.) allegria, letizia, tripudio, festa d'allegria, festeggiamenti. *h. nh*.



 (D'Orb. 12, 2 e fr.), propr.: gente festosa, lieta, allegra; ma nel l.c. usato come var. del prec.:  
 (ib. 14, 9) si faranno feste d'allegria.  
 *vi furono*  
(ib. 15, 4; 17, 2)  
 *festeggia-*  
(ib. 14, 9) *menti.*

\*  (Rapi I, 665), *h. nh*.

\*  *h. nh* (S.).



\*  (R. 3148, Louvre, 3), (Pierm. Et. I, 45) invocare, *Var. di nh*.



—  (R. Mag. 5, 3), *h. es. sotto nh* (S.).

 (R. Mag. 5, 9) } *Guyotse traduce il 2°:*  
\*  (Ipsambul) } *franchir; Chabas*


trad. il 1° prendere (H. Hoc., all. 3).


— *h. esempio sotto nh* (S.).


 . Al Rit. 145, 66 è usato invece di  luce, chiarore.


\*  (Rit. 162, 3) deriva da  : *ramingo*.

 . Si noti l'espressione:


 (Rit. 140, 2) voce di allegrezza; (Pierm.) proferire acclamazioni.






 (Pap. Met. di Bad) rallegrarsi di...

\*  *Var. di nh*, nel titolo di *Colomeo*.




\*  (Mercuria, 317) svegliarsi, destarsi.  
*Var. di nh*.

\*  (Mercuria, 221), *Var. di nh*.

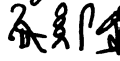
\*  (Rapi I, 426), *h. nh*.  
*Quale nh* (ib. 646).

\*  (Rapi I, 460) } *Varianti di*  
\*  (ib. 461) }  (S.),  
 (Hoc.) }  (S.).


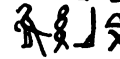
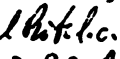
 ; — anche forma equiv. di .


 (Rapi I, 461) } — (Hrey, a Rife) aver  
 (H.) } *confidenza in...*, *h. anche*  
 (Hoc., all. 2);


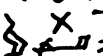
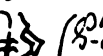
— (Lauth) hortare (H. il seg.).


— Anche forma equiv. di  e del seguente.



— H. anche .

- \*  (Pit. 78, 37) pregare, implorare;  
 (Hoc.) {preghiere; al Pt. l.c.  
 esplicitamente dato come sinonimo di   
 (H. il prec.); (Birch) sperare.

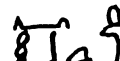


 . Si noti la frase:




   (P. Mor. di Berl.) met-  
 tersi al giogo, aggiogarsi.


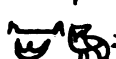
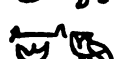
— (ib.) anche giogo, come var. di  →  
 o come sost. astratto.


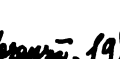


- \*  (Berl. I, 138, 139) collo, nuca-  
 H. .

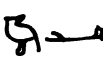
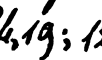
- \*  (An. I, 26, 47) g. m., il giogo  
 (del carro), H. .

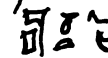
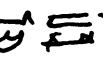
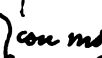
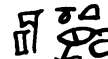

- \*  (Morav. 199) {var. di , no.  
 \*  (Unab. 298) ma di uno scettro.

- \*  (Pit. 30, 33) {varianti di  
 \*  (ib. 149, 42) .

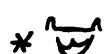


 (Pit. 64, 19) {prendere, togliere,  
 (Bri. 1, 1) {impadronirsi di...  
 (Bepi I, 673) {liberare, salvare,  
 preservare, ecc. Si

- \*  (Morav. 197) noti in questo senso la  
 frase:    
 (B. Mag. verso, A, 4)  (Bepi I, 673)  
 egli libera le sue mani da voi, per  
 dire: egli si salva da voi.





Quantunque la costruzione con  sia la più comune, si trova però anche quella con  (H. Pit. 64, 19; 125, 9).


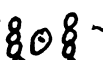

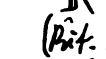
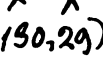
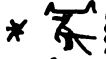


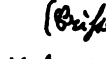
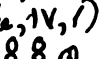
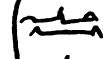
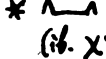
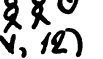
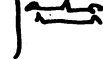
   con molte varianti, divi-  
  {no liberatore o sal-  
 vatore (C. W. 17, 17), titolo e nome di  
 Tolomeo I e Tolomeo X.

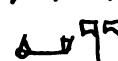
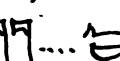


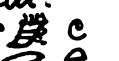


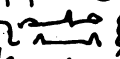
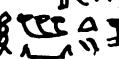
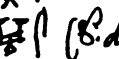
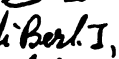

— Al R. Merenr, 197, sost. g. f. (Hepi)  
 presente, dono.

- \*    (R. Mor. di Berl.), deriv. dal  
 prec., all. 1: la dri. — Nel l.c. però è  
 usato come sost. astratto: furto, furti.

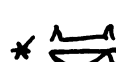
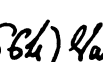
 ; — anche forma equ. di .

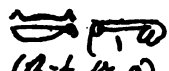
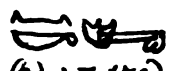
- \*    (Pit. 31, 3), var. di ,  
 sostantivo.

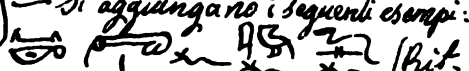
-    Si aggiungano le esprep.:  
 (Pit. 130, 29)   {e var., eternamen-  
 \*    {te, in perpetuo.  
 (Bri. 1, 1)    (Pit. 7, 1),  
 \*    (Pit. 146, 6) }  
 (ib. XV, 12) giammai.


       
       
 (B. di Berl. I, 212) che gli Dei ti concedano il tempo  
 senza limiti e l'eternità senza mi-  
 sura; augurio di un egiziano al faraone  
 regnante.

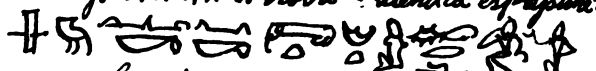



 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

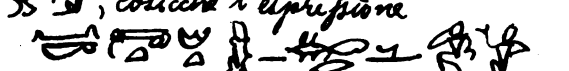

- \*  (Bepi I, 664) var. di , col-  
 pire, ecc. ed i pasfiri.

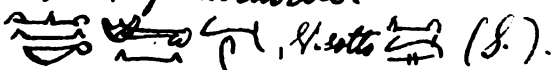

 } - *Sicco al Rit. 42,6 traduce:*  
*(Rit. 17,9) aver la forza di fecondazione.*  
 } - *Si aggiungano i seguenti esempi:*  
*(Egi I, 579)*

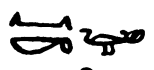
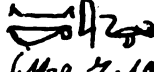
 (Rit. 17,9) epiketo di Osiride: egli consuma il coito in se stesso; (De Hong.) c'est celui qui jouit en lui (qui moechatur in se ipso); (Lepsi.) il jouit de lui-même; (Brug.) er hat durch sich selbst beigeschlafen; (Birch) begotten by himself; (Bern.) c'est celui qui fornique en lui-même.


 (ib. 125, 141) io non ho stuprato femmina nè maschio, oppure: io non ho commesso nè fornicazione nè pederastia; (Bern.) je n'ai pas eu commerce avec femme mariée. — Al S. Ruse, XIV, k si trova l'identica espressione.

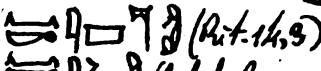

 non fornicare con donna o con fancullo; (Lauth) ne tu adultereris feminam filii; — secondo il Hurey, in questo esempio  è determinativo del verbo , e l'oggetto è , cioè l'uprisione.



 —  significa solamente essere pederasta, e il sost. pederastia.



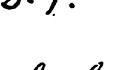
 (S. sotto ).

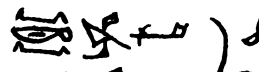

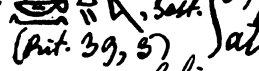

 } - (Cheb. al S. Mag.) violare.  
 } violentare (una donna); con  
*(Mag. 7, 10) fr. il prec.*


— V. anche .


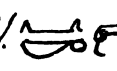
 (Rit. 14,9)  
 (Rit. di Brera, ib.) } nome di un dio.

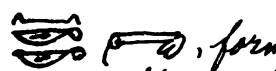

 (ib.)  
 \*  (E. Mag. 1, 4) } i malvagi.

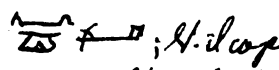
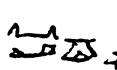


\*  (Morena, 373), (Masp.) seconda re, forma raddopp. di .  
 V. es. all'art.  (S.).





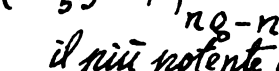
 } Si aggiunge la frase:  
 (Rit. 75, 3,  
 \*  (S. sott. 8) far pena, affliggere,  
 (Rit. 39, 5) attristare, nuocere, ferire;  
 — malefico, malfattore, malvagio.  
 — V. anche .

\*  (M. Müller, 2. 1888, 87) NKa, NKa1, cosa, affare, interesse, vicenda, caso, avventura. Spesso nel senso di cattivo affare, cosa cattiva, triste caso, cattiva vicenda (An. VI, k, 5; D'Orb. 4, 4).

\*  (Ruse, XIV, k), V.  (S. ubi ex.).

 , forma raddopp. del prec.  
 — V. anche .

 ; V. il copto corrisp. a .  
 — V. anche  e .

 } Si noti il titolo di Osiride:  
 (Egi I, 57, 704)  
 (Reta, 45)  
 (Egi I, 57)  
 (Morena, 373)  
 nq-n-pa-u, toro dei tori,  
 il più potente dei tori, toro potentissimo



tifsimo, fecondantifsimo.

; - V. anche .

} V. e  
\* } .  
(Egit. I, 712)

\* (Rit. 56, 2; 59, 2) deriv.  
dal prec.; V. (B.).

} (Brise, VII, 9; IX, 10); Grey tra-  
\* } duce il 1°: perdere, abripere;  
onde perdere  
l'occasione; - Brugsch traduce  
il 2°: schädigen.  
- Anche forme equiv. di e  
.  
- V. anche .

; Confr.

} V. .  
\* } - Si noti la differenza fra  
(Rit. di Breca, a 17, 61) } questo vocabolo e , do-  
vuta alla presenza in questo  
dell' & prefisso privativo.

(Rit. 54, 1) } deriv. dal prec., let-  
 (B. Max. 7, 4) } ter.: il grande  
schiamazzatore,  
gridatore, chiocciatore, denominazio-  
ne del dio Seb , rappresentato  
da un'oca. Onde al Rit. 54, 1; 56, 2;  
59, 2, si parla dell'uovo di questa di-  
vinità.

; - Confr anche .

- Confr. .

, secondo Dim. è il loto azzurro.

; - anche var. di .  
- V. anche .

\* (Uas, 269) forma di .  
- Forma caus. (Rit. 161,  
162) collo stesso significato. - Onde  
 (Uas) } (Masp.)  
 (ib.) } tirer les  
 (Rit. 161) } barres, les  
verroux  
(de la porte).  
- Confr. e .

\* (B. di Leida), var. di .


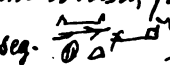
, Confr. , .

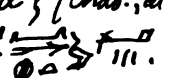
(Rit. 112, 6) } - Il 1° al l.c. è  
 , b. e. } nome astratto: fan-  
(A. 1879, 19) } ciullezza, infan-  
\* (Maspero, 61) } ria.  
\* (Ostr. di  
pi.)


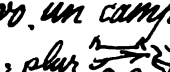
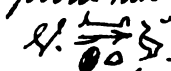
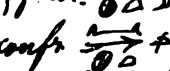
\* (Rit. 125, 58) deriv. dal prec.:  
"serpentelli".


e var. (Hoc.) } Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
\* (Rit. 69, 2) } (Rit. 54, 2) far  
produrre; (Masp.) rempor-  
ter des victoires.



letter. braccio forte opp.  
forza di braccio, onde:


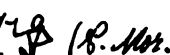
 (Stela di Borsbech, 4) uomini robusti, forti, espressione equivalente al seq. .


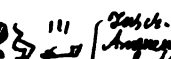
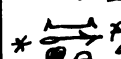
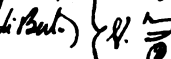
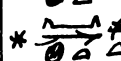
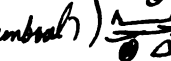
— (Gujoffe, Tpsambal) vittoria; (Chab., al R. Mor. di Babil., 9, 5) merito. — .



\*  (R. di Babil. I, 109, 51) propr.: un uomo forte, robusto (confr. il prec.); significa anche un bravo, un campione, un prode, un eroe; plur.  (ib., 93).  e confr. . — (Chab., al R. Mor. di Babil.) brutale, il brutale.


\*  (Rit. 140, 6) nome di una dea.


\*  (R. Mag. 9, 3) Var. di .

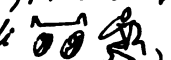
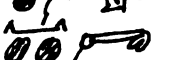

\*  (R. Mor. di Babil.),  (S.), ove è l'interpretazione di Chabas.



\*  (<sup>var. ch.</sup>  <sup>Amurapabab.</sup>) } vittorie, ec.  
\*  (R. Mor. di Babil.) }  (S.).  
\*  (Tura. Tpsambal) }  (S.).

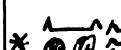
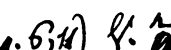
\*  (Bepi I, 21, 69; Merenrā, 23) invecchiare, Var. di .

— (Marsa, a Merenrā, 194) distillare, .


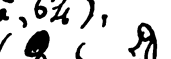
— (Bepi I, 47), Var. di .

— Anche Var. di ,  e .


, Var. di .

\*  (R. Mag. 6, 14) .


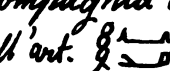

; —  anche .

\*  (Merenrā, 64), Var. di .


○. Si aggiungano gli esempi:

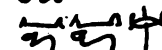
 (D'Orb. 16, 9; 14, 2) prefisso, accan-

to, ecc.,  all. 9 e  all. 1.



○  (Rit. 1, 5, 6, 7, 8; 1, 19; 15, 26) con, in compagnia di, tra, fra, proconi,  all. int. .

— All. all. 1.

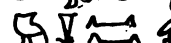



\*  (Bepi V, 4) insegna tu!, istruisci.

 (ib. V, 4) conversa coll'ignorante





































come col dotto.



  (fr.) accorda, concedi.

  (ib. XVIII, 9) ascolta.

    (ib. XIV, 7) non interpellare colui che tu incontri.

○. Si aggiungano gli esempi:

  (Rit. 6, 7), (R. var.) bouche à bouche, en face de — (coll' accus.).

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁... (4. sotto 𐤀𐤃𐤁).

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 142, 16) bocca  
rammentatrice, nome di una dea  
𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib. 149, 21) spa-  
lanca la sua bocca contro di me.

— All' all. 2:

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Rif. 31, 1) tu ta-  
ci colla tua bocca. 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib. IV,  
4) la bocca tace.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib. VII, 12) letter. la sua bocca cammina  
in cattiva parola, cioè egli dice  
cose cattive. 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Rit.  
125, 33) non andò vaggiando la mia  
bocca, cioè io non fui ciarlifero, op-  
pure io non parlai precipitato.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Rif. 31, 12) letter.  
percuotilo sulla sua bocca, cioè: ribat-  
ti (confuta, biasima) le sue parole.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib. XVII, 1) menar la boc-  
ca, significa parlare.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib. XVII, 2), (Vry) abbondanti siano i  
tuoi pensieri, ma sia parca la tua  
parola; (Lauth) ardat cor tuum,  
angustat os tuum; (Chab.) que ton  
cœur lave l'impureté de ta bouche.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 1, 14; 1, 59), 4. sotto 𐤀𐤃𐤁.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 21, 22; 22, 21) }  
oppure } dare la favella  
ad (un individuo)

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 125, 40) testimonianza.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib. 28, 4) nome di una località.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 e var., 4. sotto 𐤀𐤃𐤁.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Bul. I, 31, 32) tu  
udirai la lingua dell' Egitto.

— All' all. 6: 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Hl. d' Ispambal)

grande porta, signif. palazzo.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Rec. de trav. X, 62) var. del prec.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁, 4. sotto 𐤀𐤃𐤁.

— All. 4; — come equiv. a 𐤀𐤃𐤁:

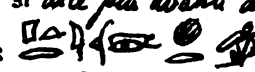
𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 12, 23) equiv. a 𐤀𐤃𐤁 (H.).



𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib. 101, 5) letter.: in condizione  
stabile, duratura, cioè: stabilmente.



— Si noti ancora l'espressione 𐤀𐤃𐤁 e  
var. (H.), o, oppure, ovvero, ossia,  
o piuttosto, altrimenti. Si mette sem-  
pre in fine della proposizione o del pe-  
riodo: 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (Rit. 140, 11) detto (questo  
Capitolo) sopra un Ura di lapislappu-  
li o di malachite; 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib. 161, 12) da tuo  
padre o da tuo figlio; 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib. 1, 29) se (egli) conosce questo  
libro sulla terra, oppure lo scrive  
sul sarcofago.



𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 } Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
\* 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (R. Mor. di Bul.) } re ad una voce, con voce una-  
nime.  
\* 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib.) } 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (R. Mor. di Bul.) il cuore sotto la bocca, espres-  
sione che signif. frenar la lingua,  
usar prudenza nel parlare; —  
Chab. considera 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 come una var-  
riante di 𐤀𐤃𐤁 e traduce l'espress. prec.  
il cuore tacia.






𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ib.) letter. trova-  
re la bocca, secondo Chab. signif.: dar-  
si all'abitudine di indiscrezione,  
commettere indiscrezione col parlare.











Però nello stessoapiro si dice più avanti di un bambino lattante:  (Chab.) ecco! egli grida avendo trovato la bocca sua, cioè appena egli può parlare.

\*  (Memor., 331) la porta, le porte.  
V. , all. 6.


 ; - V. anche .


\*  (R. Mos. di Bul.) circolare, forma semplice ed equiv. di .





\*  (R. Mag. 6, 5) rettili; V.    


\*   (Memor., 339) equiv. a      
e var. di , , , .


 . Si aggiungano le espressioni:



 .... (Briq., II, 8) essere fatto, divenire...

 (it. XV, 6) produrre, far essere, far divenire; V. Voc.





    (it. XIX, 5) aggiungere a...

 (Boul. I, 64) accorrete (?).



   , V. sotto  (B.).





  (Briq., II, 6) letter. mettere nel cuore, nel petto, significa: imparare a memoria, tenere in mente, ritenere.




— All. all. 2. — In principio di proposizione forma l'ottativo o l'imperativo:







    (Briq., II, 9), (Vrey) il capo (il superiore) parli!




 . Si aggiungano le espressioni:

  (Briq. 4, 6) } in realtà, in verità, davvero, in fatti. — 2) Equivalente al seg.




  (Voc.) presso, accanto, ecc., prende gli affissi pronom. :   (Pit. 42, 5) presso di te.



   } (Pit. 40, 4-6) nome di un dio.





\*   (Briq., Geschichte. Aegypt. 17), Var. di   . — Confr.  .










  (Pit. 17, 41, Pit. Nekhen, Cap. del Capotale) Var. di  , nei ll. cc. nel senso dell'all. 2: dare, porre, collocare, ecc.





\*   (R. Mos. di Bul.) Var. di  (V. es. al d.).

















  : - V. anche .

































\*   (Pit. 125, 53) liquido? flufo?

\*   (Pit. 63, 4) abbattere, atterrare. — Confr.   , all. 1.















  (Briq., XV, 9) } (Pit. e Briq., II. cc.) allontanare  
\*    (Pit. 122, 1) }  
\*   (An. I, 26, 5) } di (da..., da...);  
  (Voc.) } (An. I, c.) lasciare in disparte. — (Chab., a Briq. l. c.) se répandre (dans...); (dauh., ibid.) restare (in...).





 e varr.; forse a leggerli  —  ,  
 l. all' art. .

- \*   (Pit. I, 152; Zet. 346) } varr. di  ; la-
- \*   (Mercuria, 402) } sciare, abbandona-
-   (Voc.) } re (un paese) (Berl. I, 152);
- \*   (Berl. I, 101) } uscire, andare,
- \*   (Berl. I, 101) } partire (verso...)
- \*   (Decreto Holografico) } -- (id., 101); allonta-
-   (Berl. I, 101) } nare, ecc. (Mercuria, l.c., v. es. all' art.  [S.]).





-   (Pit. 2, 2) } Si aggiungano gli esempi:
-   (Berl. I, 149) }   } equivo. a  
-   (Pit. 67, 2) }   } (Voc.); (Masp. a Berl. l.c.)
- \*   (Berl. I, 149) }   } l.c.) dinnanzi.
-   (Pit. 67, 2) }   } Sono le frasi
- \*   (Berl. I, 149) }   } (Pit. 22) } signi-
-   (Berl. I, 149) }   } (ib. 67, 1) } fica-
-   (Berl. I, 149) }   } no evidentemente: uscire fuori.








- \*   (Ostrucone di Torino) barca.

-   } Si aggiungano le espressioni:
- \*     (Pit. 26, 3) } principe de-
- \*     (ib. 142, 2) } gli Dei, nome
- \*     } di Seb.


Al Cap. 17, 78 del Pit. l'Osiriano si dichiara     principe nella grande sala (del giudizio).




    (Mercuria 200, 127, 128)





    } altro titolo divino.




   (Voc.) ; a     le noble seigneur, (Chab.) noble chef.

    (Berl. I, 19, 2),






l. all' art. .












   (Pit. 163, 8; R. Mag. 9, 41) femore del prec. (V. Voc.); (Chab. a Mag. l.c.) box nobile augusta.















— Nel senso dell' all. 3: il Cap. 162 del Pit. si doveva recitare su     (ib. al. 8) una figura della vacca sacra (fatta in oro).

  , l. es. sotto  (S.).

- \*   (Mercuria, 89), l.  .

- \*    (Pit. 142, 14) duale di  .
- Nel l.c. Osiride è chiamato figlio della Prepti (Tide e Nephth).









  . Si noti l'apofione, usata da noi anche oggi:        non divorzi l'occhio le sue lacrime (Pit. 67, 15), l. all' art.   (S.).






-   [plur.   (Pit. 154, 7),
- \*     (ib. 154, 9),   (ib. 110, Duadri),   (R. Mag. 7, 9)] pesce in generab.
- \*   (154, 9)














Al Pit. 88, 2 il cocodrillo è chiamato.

        il pesce del Grande Floro in Lemur.

La regione  è chiamata (ib. 113, 5).


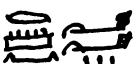
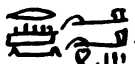

        il paese dei pesci.


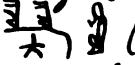


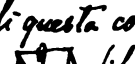



  ; — l. anche   .




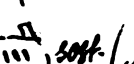
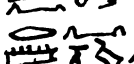
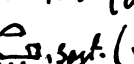
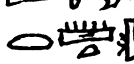
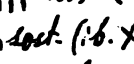
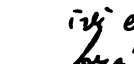
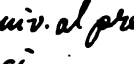
-   } All. 1: Secondo Virey (Pispe, l.c.)
-   (Pispe, V, 12) } questo vocabolo significa piat-
- \*   } tosto astinere (da        sustinere), e quindi: se tenere



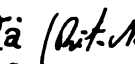
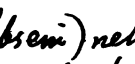
tranquille, ne pas bouger; onde il se  
stant. inaction (Rise, V, 13); - (Brugsch)  
geduldig sein, Geduld.


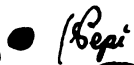
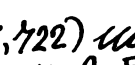

— All. 2: duale



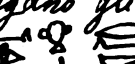
- \*  (Rit. 64, 12; 105, 5) } — (Masp. e
- \*   (ib. 124, 11; 11, 11) } — (Masp. e
- \*  (Rise I, 568) } — (Masp. e

— Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
  (Rit. 64, 12) le braccia  
d'Orione, parte di questa costellazione.  
   (ib. 71, 11) i  
due bracci della bilancia.  
   (ib. 124, 5)  
aprire le braccia a qualcuno.


- \*  (Masp., 298) } di 2. oc. ed il prec.
- \*  (Rise; Mag. 5, 3) } all. 1.
- \*   (Rise) } — (Chab. A Mag. l.c.)
- \*   (Rise) } congiungere.
- \*   (Rise) } — Il gruppo del
- \*   (ib. XV, 5) } Pit. Ebrei e


in equiv. al prec., all. 2: le braccia, i  
bracci.  
\*   rmrm-ta (Rit. Ebrei) nella  
espr.:   (Masp., 2.  
1873) releve' d'or.

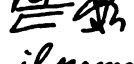
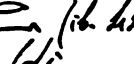
- \*   (Rise I, 722) uomini;  
var. di  .

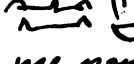
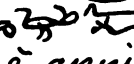
— Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
   (Rit. 1, 9) io  
accorsi a te; (Rise) je me suis ran-  
ge' aupres de ta personne; (Rise)  
je t'ai assiste; (Brug) ich bin ge-



wandert um deines Namens Willen.

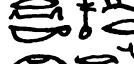
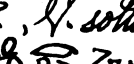
 (ib. 32, 2) conoscere per no-  
me, saper il nome di...



 (ib. 38, 2) in nome di...;  
prende i pronomi affissi.

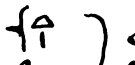


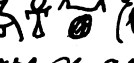
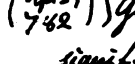

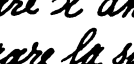


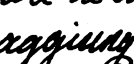
  (ib. 44, 14) pronunciare  
il nome (di...).

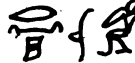

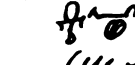

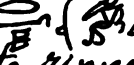
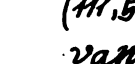


  (ib. 79, 3) il suo no-  
me non è annientato, cioè: egli  
(oppure la memoria di lui) non  
perisce.

  (ib. 125, 12) gli fu da-  
to, posto il nome di...




  (ib. 125, 5) io rag-  
giungo la barca.






— Il gruppo  è anche equivalente  
a .






- \*  } Si aggiunga l'espressione:
- \*    (Rise, XIX, 7)
- \*    (Rise I, 742) } guadagnare x anni di vita,  
signif.: prolungare la sua vita fino  
ad x anni, raggiungere l'età di  
x anni, compiere gli x anni di vita.
- \*    (Rit. 153, 5) il primo gior-  
no dell'anno. — Opp. 4. sotto tr.



  . Il defunto nel Neter-xu o  
   (H. 1, 5) vivificato, rinnovato, ringio-  
vanito ogni giorno continuamente.  
Il Cap. 135 del Rit. dovea recitarsi  
   (135, 24) allorchè è novilunio  
al secondo giorno del mese.



   . Si noti l'espres.:

   (Pit. 34, 12) le  
erbe e le piante fresche; (Bier.)  
les plantes qui se renouvellent;  
(Birch) the old and young.

\*    (Berl. I, 167) ringiovanire,  
v.  .





\*    (Stel. II, Louvre) giovane co,  
giovane due; v.  .





\*  (Pit. 153, 6) } var. di  nome,

\*   (ib. 121, 3) ecc.




— Il 1° in un altro senso v. al Voc.




\*   (Pit. 142, 8) nome di una località.



\*   (Berl. I, 68), (Masp.) fama (?)  
fortuna (?); — v.  .



\*   (Pit. 46, 1) invece di  .



  . Si aggiungano le espres.:


   (Pit. 115, 4) l'u  
mana progenie.

   (ib. 163, 12) volto uma  
no.


  tutti, tout le monde.

  (ib. 136, 13; 148, 3)  
nessuno.

  (ib. 125, 5) capo degli  
operai.





 (Voc.)









\*  (Berl. I, 201) } girare attorno a, far


\*  (An. I, 28, 4) } il giro di, percorrere,  
ecc. (H. Voc.).



  (Pit. Nebseu) andare e ve  
nire.

  ; — v. anche  .

\*   (Beri. I, 614), g.m., var. di  .


\*   (Pit. Nebseu), ? , nell'espres.  
     .














 (Voc.) } — (Bier., Et. I, 46)

\*   (P. 5146, Louv., 3) } berceuse.




  , forma equiv. di  .


















  } var. di  .

(Pit. 65, 1) } — Forma equiv. di  .

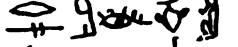
  (ib. 142, 3) }            (Pit. 161, 10) non (lo)


conosce colui che è fuori dei suoi  
secreti; (Birch) unknown is the  
extent of its mystery; (Bier.) on  
ne sait pas qui les fait mouvoir,  
c'est un mystère.

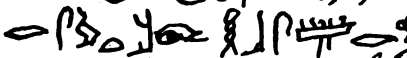
   (ib. 142, 3) nome di  
una località mistica; (Bier.) la loca  
lité de l'expansion des souffles.


\*    (Pit. 136, 13) femm. di                


3<sup>a</sup> torre (271) della Campagna di Aulu.

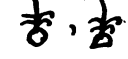

 (ib. 114, d) Cuore vigi-  
lante, nome del guardiano della 4<sup>a</sup> torre.


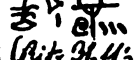
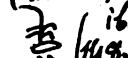
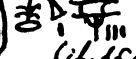
 (ib. 151, c) svegliati!

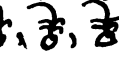
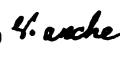


 (Briq.,  
XI, 8), (Hiruy) levare il velo dalla  
faccia di..., svelare.

 (Pit. 89, 2) divini guardia-  
ni; (Hiruy) deux vigilants.

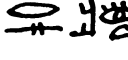
\*  } il Sud, il Merzodi; - me-  
ridionale.




\*  }  (Pit. Nabeni), v.  
varr. e tradaz. al 4<sup>o</sup>.


\*  } il vento.  
(Pit. 169, 8)  (Pit. 34, 4; 57, 5; 152, 5) } i venti del  
\*  (ib. 114, 13)  } Sud.  
(ib. 151, 2, 8)

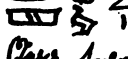
— Quanto ai segni , , , 4. anche  
all'art.  (S.).


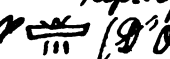
\*  (Briq., IX, 4; XI, 8) }  

\*  (Pit. 14, 33; 19, 11) } (4. e 8.).


\*  } (Statuetta funeraria in Vien-  
na), varr. di  .

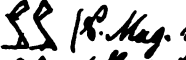

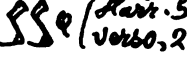
\*  } - Il 3<sup>e</sup> gruppo o tradotto  
da Hiruy: doppia gioia, o  
grandissima gioia; -  
(Hiruy) laetissimum esse  
(aliciu).

\*  (Pit. 101, 5) il cuore è in gioia.  
(Pit. 101, 5) di Bul., 9) il cuore è in gioia.

\*  (Pit. 101, 5) il cuore gode  
tripudia (di...) esp. equiv. alla prem.  
 (D'Orb. 15, 9)


rallegrarsi.


\*  (P. Mag. 8, 1), ?  
(Chab.) far voti (!).

\*  (P. Mag. 18) } varr. di  e.  
\*  (Harr. 500, 1) }  
(Verso, 2, 9)


 . Si aggiungano le espressioni



 (Briq., VI, 2) un uomo, una  
persona, un individuo.

 (ib. VII, 4) ognuno, tutti,  
tout le monde.

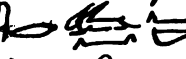
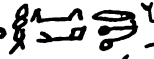

 } (D'Orb. II, 10; 12, 5)

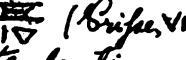
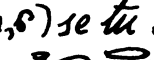

 } soldati.


 (P. Gend. 1, 1)



 } i portinai.  
 (Boul. I, 33, 34) gli  
Egiziani, il popolo egiziano, la  
gente d'Egitto.


Il significato: la gente, la popola-  
zione, le persone ha questo gruppo anche  
alla lin. 104 dello stesso papiro e nei se-  
guenti esempi:


  

 (Briq., VII, 8) se tu stai con gen-  
te che ti ama.  

 (ib. XVIII, 3) la gente che li  
vede dice; (Hiruy) les gens qui ne  
les comprenant pas diront.



  (P. Mor.  
di Bul.) i provocatori, i ribelli,  
i litigiosi, gli accattabrighe.






\*  (Merens, 170, 331) varianti di



\*  }  uscir fuori.






\*  (Pit. di Brexa, a 19, 15), Var. di .



\*  (Pit. 80, 2) designa l'idea dell'associazione Isido e Sephty; - V. .

 - Si aggiunga la frase:  
 \*  }    (Pit. 83, 1)  
 (Briker, XII, 9) } io vegeto come le piante; (Kasp.)  
 j'ai germé en germe; (Brug.) ich wachse im Wachsen; (Pieri.) je germe en végétal; (Borch.) I grow as the plants.

— Al Pit. 136, 4 si trova il gruppo  come var. di  regione.












— Caus.: far prosperare, far fiorire, ecc.; - riuscire. — Si noti la frase:   (Pit. 146, 2) rallegrare, consolare, dar sollievo o conforto a...



\*  (An. I, 24, 2), (Chab.) ostruire (la via); in connes. col prec. (Koc., all. 10).



\*  (Pit. 102, 1) piedestallo.  
 Conf. .



 (Gygyeffo, Rac. de trav. VIII, 122) grès.



; - V. anche .









 } Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 }   (Pit. 163, 13, 14) bipede.  
 }   (ib. 11, 2) } aprire  
 (Pit. 125, 60) }   (ib. 163, 11) } le gambe, signif. camminare.  
  (ib. 11, 3) appress. equiv. alla prec. btt. stendere le gambe.

  (Pit. 65, 3, 101, 4) star ritto sulle gambe, reggersi in piedi; - rizzarsi in piedi.









  (Chab. Amenhet, 2) essere compagno dei piedi di qualcuno, oppure: essere alle gambe di qualcuno, signif.: andare (od essere) a fianco di qualcuno, accompagnarlo.

  (Berl. I, 15 e 16) io viaggiai a piedi.



  (Bepi I, 611) salire (verso..., n...); - V. il seg.




 } Si aggiunga la frase:  
 \*   }   } salire  
 \*  }   } re ver  
 (Bepi I, 580) }  
 (ib. 584) } so...  
 V.










l'ultimo esempio dell'art. prec.



\*   (Berl. I, 15 e 16) V.   
 \*   iduale (Mag. 6, 9) V.   .










 . Si aggiungano le frasi:


















  (Berl. I, 96) porgere la mano a..., aiutare, soccorrere.

  (ib. 107, 108), V. sotto .


           



\*  (Stela di Berschek, 5) appoggiarsi  
(su..., su...), detto nell'c. del vecchio che si  
appoggia sul giovane. V. .



 \*  (Zamb. 22) } (Bergm., Rec.  
de trav. IX, 57) compagni,  
\*  -  (Zeta, 69) } soci, colleghi,  
\*  ,  ,  femm. } camerati, al-  
\*  (Unas, 190) -  (Mercurio, 224) } leati, associati;  
- parenti, consanguinei.  
— I gruppi di Zeta, Unas e Mercurio,  
ll. cc., sono equiv. al seg.









\*  } (Bergm., Rec. l.c.) deriv.  
\*  } dal prec., i due com-  
\*  } paghi (Horo e Set) e non  
\*  } i due antagonisti, co-  
\*  } me sono tradotti comun-  
\*  } mente questi gruppi.  
\*  } Tutti le forme femmi-  
\*  (Edfu) } noli si riferiscono  
\*  } alle due dee, sempre af-  
\*  } sociate, Isis e Nephthys,  
\*  } le due sorelle Rekh  
\*  (Bergm., Rec. III, 94, 95) } (4. gli ultimi due gruppi  
\*  } e confr. col 5° gruppo.  
\*  (Edfu, 116) } i due fratelli Rekh.  
\*  } Il senso sacerdotale  
\*  } se, attribuito da Brug.  
\*  (Rit. 87, 1; Rec., 147) } alle forme femminili,  
XIV, 34



secondo Bergm. non è che un qualificativo  
eventuale dato a questo Rekh-ti.


Nel l.c. di Edfu Thot è denominato  
.




— Il gruppo  è semplicemente il fem-  
minile del precedente .






\*  (B. Gaid. 3, 12) allontanarsi  
(da..., da...). V. .




  } (P. Mor. di Bul.) nelle  
  } seguenti espressioni:  
  } (Chab.) fare ini-  
micizie, farsi, procurarsi nemici.  
  } (id.) i riposi,  
i litigiosi, i provocatori, gli accattabrighe.

 ; V. anche .

 (Bul. I, 116), (Masp.) desiderare,  
desiderio.










 (Edfu), (Maldenka) scaldare, riscaldare.  
— V.  e .

\*  } V.  e   
(Mag. verso, B, 3) } — (Chab., al P. Mag. l.c.) do-  
  } mare.








 (N.) } fuoco.  
\*   } (Mag.) sect. } V. Hoc.


























































































 ; — V. anche .

— All'all. 2: si noti il titolo.

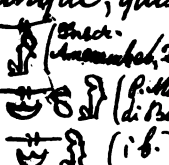
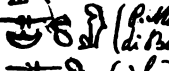
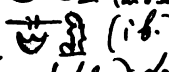

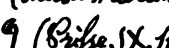


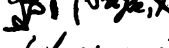


\*  } suten-rex, (Masp.)  
\*  (Diet. g. 1013) } augino reale; (Brug.)  
\*   } familiare, intimo,  
\*  (Rec. de trav. IX, 57; } amico del re; (Bergm.)  
\*  (Diet. 1164, 1027) } (man.) real parente  
\*  (Rein. Christ. ) } o congiunto; a Rehm.  
\*  (Diet. 26 e fr.) } l.c., seguito da G. ---  
\*  (Diet. 11, 124) } E titolo di diversi


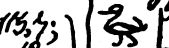
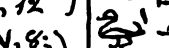
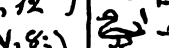
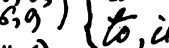

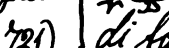
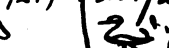


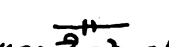
principi delle prime dinastie.

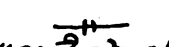

— Secondo Bergman (Rec. IX, 59), il segno  (e var.) designa un titolo sacerdotale, essendo frequentemente preceduto da , , ; e forse questo titolo è una var. di  o . E Bergman è di opinione che O, che entra nella composizione di questo segno, sia probabilmente un derivato di  circolare, girare, giro, circuito, cerchio, ecc.

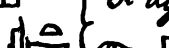




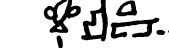


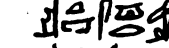





\*  } Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 \*  }    (Pit. 26, 5) io sono  
 \*  }    (Pit. 26, 5) io sono  
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 \*  }    (Pit. 26, 5) io sono  
 \*  }  

— , P


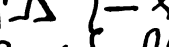




individuo, persona, uomo.  
 — A Buse VI, 7, 8: qualcuno, quidam;  
 chiunque, quisquam.  
 (Buse VI, 7, 8) }  } individuo femmina,  
 (Buse VI, 7, 8) }  } donna, ecc.  
 (Buse VI, 7, 8) }  } (Tusci.)  
 Amenemhat, l.c.) donne asiatiche.  
 — Si aggiungano le espressioni.  
 (Buse VII, 6) }  } due individui.  
 (Buse IX, 11) }  } un migliaio di uo-  
 mini, mille uomini; migliaia di  
 uomini.  
 (Buse IX, 11) }  } milioni di per-  
 sone.  
 (Buse XVI, 13) }  } (Chab.) un fil-  
 (ib. XIII, 1) }  } divenne uomo;  
 (Lauth, Brugsch e Krey) un figlio di  
 qualcuno. — Noi riteniamo questi grup-  
 pi semplici varr. di  } figlio, lette-  
 ralm.: un certo figlio, filius quidam.  
 (Buse XVII, 12) }  } non (fec-  
 cia ecc.) nessuno.


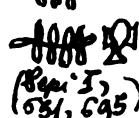
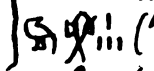
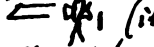
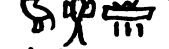
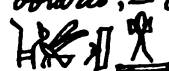
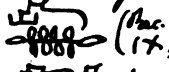
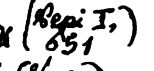



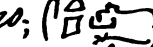
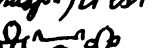
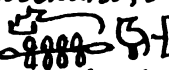
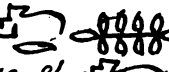

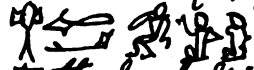
\*  } Si aggiungano le espr.:  
 \*  }  } (Buse V, 6) } figlio pri-  
 \*  }  } (Buse 63, 2) } mogeni-  
 \*  } to, il primogenito.  
 \*  }  } figlio reale, figlio  
 \*  } di faraone.  
 (Buse XVII, 12) }  } (Buse 76, 2; 16, 9) fi-  
 (Buse XVII, 12) }  } glia divino, figlio di un  
 dio.

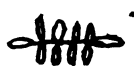
— Il gruppo  al Rit. Nelsen è usato  
 come varr. di  , guardare, cu-  
 stodire (H. Riess Et. 90).

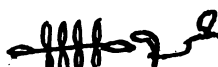
Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 (Rit. 121, 17, 36) far po-  
 sto a qualcuno, dar posto a..., collocare,  
 porre, stabilire un posto a... (H. Voc.)  
 (Rit. 83, 6; Voc.) prendere il  
 suo posto, posarsi, stanziarsi.  
 (Rit. 59, 1) prendere  
 stabile dimora; — equiv. al prec.  
 (Rit. 73, 2; 1) prendere  
 posto, trovare ospitalità espr. equi-  
 val. alle due prec.  
 (ib. 113, 2) al loro posto.  
 (ib. 17, 7) in luogo di, al  
 posto di, in ve-  
 ce di...  
 (ib. 24, 3) } sala.  
 (ib. 99, 29) }  
 (ib. 84, 6) e varr. (Voc.) — an-  
 (ib. 125, 4) } che: il tribunale.  
 (ib. 133, 1) il luogo nascosto,  
 (ib. 164, 2) il luogo del silenzio,  
 (ib. 164, 8) il luogo dell'eternità;  
 queste tre espressioni significano egualmente:  
 la tomba, il sepolcro, l'Amenti.  
 — Il plur.  (Decreto di Hormhob)  
 è tradotto da M. Müller (Z. 1888, 78) le  
 cucine.

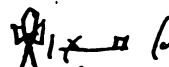


— H. anche  .



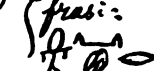
— H. anche  ,  ,   
 e  , che sono anche forme  
 derivate affini od equivalenti alle  
 radicali semplici  , .

 — All'alt. l. (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 102, 104) la vertu magique, le charme magique.  
 \*  (Repi I, 695)  (Rit. 1334, 64, 24) — oppa-  
 (ib. 125, 58) re coi pronomi  
 (ib., 151, c. d.) affissi, v. Voc. bolaris; — anche: a protezione di....  
 (ib. 13, 38) dimostrare la più profonda venerazione a. —  
 (Rec. de trav. I, 7, 41) — (Masp., Rec. VIII, 102)  (Repi I, 651)  protéger de son charme magique (nel l. c. di Repi I costruito con ). — Si notino le costruzioni:  (Rit. 137, 2) essi te proteggono;  (Repi I, 693), (Masp.) il est le favori de...;  (Repi I, 393), (Masp.) accomplir le charme de vie sur.... — Questo sotep-sa è anche un titolo che Bergm. (Rec. de trav. IX, 11) traduce: letter.: il scelto della difesa, cioè: guardiano, custode, guardia; onde  (Stel. 51, Vienna) guardia (o custode) del palazzo. (Comp. nel Voc. l'interpretazione di dieblin). —  (R. di Berl. I, 215) il faraone. v.  (Voc.).  
 — All'alt. 6 (e 7) del Voc. si aggiunga l'es.:  (Stela Mera, Origo) tutte le classi grandi e piccole.

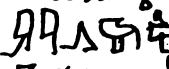

 (Inscr. di Banchet, 3) corporazioni, detto nel l. c. di diverse sorta di operai.



\*  (Mercuria, 397) equiv. al prec.?  
 — guardia?

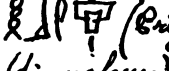
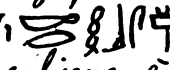
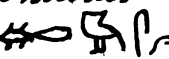
\*  (Hyd. III, 424), (Bergm. Rec. de trav. IX, 38) Var. di  e , nel senso di guardia, Schutzwache.

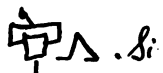


 e varr. del Voc. — Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 (V. Voc.; onde de  
 (Repi I, 612) (Rit. 13, 41, 30, 18) frasi: 

v. sotto .

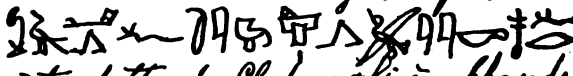
 (Rit. 25, 3) seguire, seguir-  
 (ib. 64, 24) stare.

 (ib. 125, 58) v. sotto .



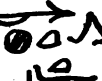
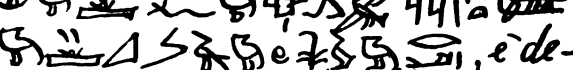

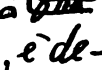
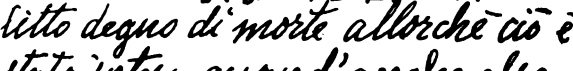
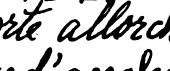
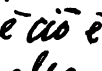

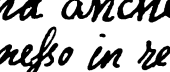

— All'alt. di si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 (Eriph. X, 9) coprire la schiena (di qualcuno), signif.: vestirlo. — Si noti però:  (ib. XII, 11) la tua schiena è coperta sotto...., per dire: tu sei caricato di...., onustus...., carico di —  
 (ib. sotto Xms.

 . Si noti l'espress.  che è variante di  (V. art. prec. e Voc.).

Al R. Mus. di Berl. la seguente frase:



 è tradotta da Chab. egli è abbandonato alla mercè della tua bontà.




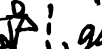


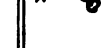



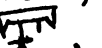
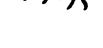



— Si noti il valore di congiunzione nella seguente frase dello stesso papiro.

 e            è detto degno di morte allorché ciò è stato inteso, quand'anche essa non l'abbia commesso in realtà.







\*  (Mercuri, 370), equivalente a  e .

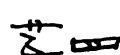



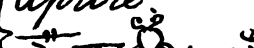
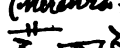

\*  (Briffa, fr.) istruire, insegnare; - istruzione, precetto, ordine; - precettore, istruttore; forma ant. di  (Voc., alt. 2, 3).


. Al R. 3148 del Louvre, l. 5, si trova il titolo                 


— ambedue queste espressioni si potrebbero anche tradurre: *che opprime senza colpa.*

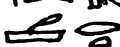
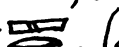
; — v. anche .

\*  (Stela 66, Vienna), (Bergm., Rec. de trav. IX, 38) *guardia, forma raddoppiata di  (v. e s.).*


\*  } forme equiv. di , ,  
 } *aprire*  
 (Merens, 169) }   
 }  (Merens, l.c.) *ap-*  
*pre le sue orecchie e pondera le parole.*

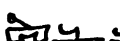


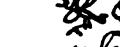
\*  (Merens, 233) } (Masp.) *grani (?)*.

\*  (Peta, 80) } *varianti di*



\*  (Uas, 205) } .



\*  (Brise, VI, 9), l'ar. di .




\*  (Uas, 46) *una specie particolare di barca o nave.*



\*  (An. I, 24, 8) l'ar. di   
 } *ti af-*  
 } *sale il tremore, il terrore.*

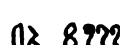
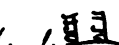
\*  } (Bepi I, 780, 662), ?


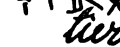
\*  } — 1<sup>a</sup> nell' l.c. pare variante  
 del prec. e di .


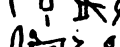

\*  (Brise, XV, 1) caus. di   
 (s.); *recar dispiacere, attristare, ecc.*




\*  (Bepi I, 710) l'ar. di   
 e di .





\*  (Bepi I, 742), v. .

\*  (Bepi I, 719, l'ar. di .

\*  (An. I, 24, 2) *passaggio, sen-*  
*tiero, nell'espressione.*  
 (Chab.) *passag-*  
*gio praticabile.*

 (l.c.) } — (Chab. a Mag. l.c.)  
 (S. Mag.) } *viaggiare; (Masp.)*  
 (Berl. I, 12) } a Berl. l.c.) *avvic-*  
*narsi (a..., o...)*



 (Brise, XIV, 1), l'ar.   
 l'espressione  (l.c.)  
 è tradotta da Lauth. *familia lateralium.*




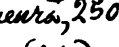
 } Si noti l'espressione:  
 (Brise, XI, 9) }  (l.c.),  
 \*  } (Virey) *diriger sa pensée*  
 (ib. VII, 8) } *vers...*  
 \*  } Lauth traduce i due primi  
 (ib. XIV, 10) } gruppi: *humiliatio; con-*  
*trahere; e quindi l'espr. prec.: contra-*  
*here cor.*



— Quanto al 3<sup>e</sup> gruppo, Virey tra-

duce *pousser*; (Lauth) *severus*.

v. .

\*  (Merens, 342) *abbrac-*  
*ciare, ecc., l'ar. di .*

\*  (Merens, 250) } l'ar.   
 (v.) } .

 (Bepi I, 700), l'ar. di .



$\Pi A \Delta$  ; - anche forma equiv. di  $\Pi A \Delta$ .

- \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  } (Merenrā 124; Bepi I, 92) conosce  
 \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  } re, riconoscere.  
 \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  } Var. a. di  $\Pi A \Delta$ .

$\Pi A \Delta$  ; - v. anche  $\Pi A \Delta$ .

$\Pi A \Delta$  , forma caus. ed equiv.  
 di  $\Pi A \Delta$ .

$\Pi A \Delta$  ; anche var. di  $\Pi A \Delta$ .

- \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  (Merenrā, 106) } introdurre,  
 \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  (Bepi I, 601) } presentare, far  
 \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  (ib., 694) } entrare.  
 \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  (Merenrā, 119; Bepi I, 95, 601) } v. Hoc.

$\Pi A \Delta$  ,  $\Pi A \Delta$  } sono vocaboli equivalenti.  
 $\Pi A \Delta$  ,  $\Pi A \Delta$  } - v. i due primi al fono-  
 tico  $\text{siā}$  (v.).

- \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  (B. 14) } var. di  $\Pi A \Delta$ ,  
 \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  ,  $\Pi A \Delta$  } animale selvatico.  
 2) - I due ultimi anche equiv. al seg. (Lit.  
 Naville, a 69, 8).

- \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  (Lit. Naville, 69, 8),  
 \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  (v.  $\Pi A \Delta$  e  $\Pi A \Delta$ ,  
 una specie di toro o castrato.

- \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  (B. 14, 2), Viray traduce congettu-  
 ralmente: mettre la pique (entre...);  
 confr. con  $\Pi A \Delta$  ; - ma Viray non  
 esclude che questo vocabolo possa essere  
 una var. di  $\Pi A \Delta$  ,  $\Pi A \Delta$  ,  $\Pi A \Delta$  ,  
 $\Pi A \Delta$  , che pare indichino agitazione,

disordine o inquietudine. - In ogni  
 caso questo  $\text{sābt}$  esprime certamente  
 un'azione perniciosa. Nel l.c. parlando  
 della discordia, è detto:  $\Pi A \Delta$  ,  
 (Viray) elle [met la] pique [entre] les pè-  
 res et les mères, comme [entre] les  
 frères et les sœurs; (Lauth) est le-  
 pra patrum matrumque cum  
 fratribus matris.

$\Pi A \Delta$  (Lit. 15, 40). Si aggiunga la  
 frase:  $\Pi A \Delta$  (l.c.) le sue braccia sono stese die-  
 tro di te.

- \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  } Si aggiunga la frase:  
 \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  (Lit. 18, 14; 20, 2;  
 (Lauth, Stal.) } 64, 22) (cost. con  $\text{S}$  o con  $\text{A}$ )  
 verificare, contare, esaminare; fa-  
 re l'inventario, l'ispezione.

































































































































































































































































































































































































































$\Pi A \Delta$  , forma equiv. di  $\Pi A \Delta$ .

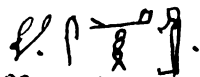
$\Pi A \Delta$  ; - v. anche  $\Pi A \Delta$ .

- \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  } Si noti l'espress.:  
 \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  } secondo V. Lemm (R. 1947, 114),  
 (Calend. i. Edfu) è il nome dello strumento, che, percosso o  
 fregato su un pezzo di legno, produceva  
 la fiamma che doveva accendere il lu-  
 me in certe cerimonie (v. anche Brugsch,  
 Calend. Inschr., 470).

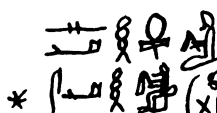
- \*  $\Pi A \Delta$  (Lit. 14, 30) nell'espress.:  
 $\Pi A \Delta$  (Bier) un dafsin à


huile parfumée (Confid. proc., Voc. all. 2e3).

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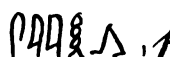
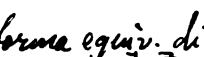
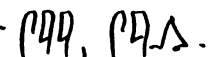
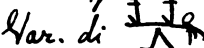
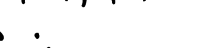
2) - Equiv. al seg., all. 1.

\*  } onore, considerazione, ri-  
putazione, ecc.  
2) - Equiv. al prec., all. 1.

 (R. Mr. di Bul.) far entrare,  
introdurre, accogliere (H. Voc.).

\*  (Rapi I, 658), ?




\*  (Stela Maunier, l. 21) dirigere, di-  
rizzare, ecc., forma equiv. di .


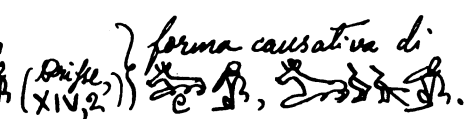
 forma equiv. di , .  
2) - Var. di .  
3) - Metatesi di .

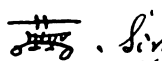

 metatesi di .

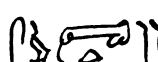

; - V. anche la forma equiv. .

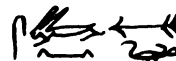

; anche forma equiv. di .

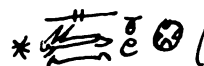
 } V. anche le forme equivalenti  
 .


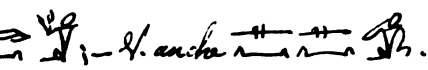
\*  } forma causativa di  
.


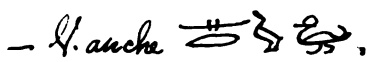
. Si noti la frase  (Berl. I, 145)  
mettere in gioia.



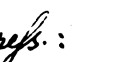
. Si noti la frase   
(Tura. Amenemheb, 3) intepidita di  
cuore.

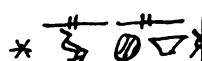
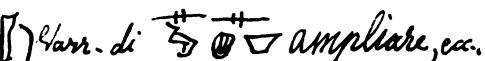
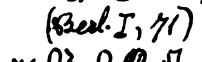

. - Alla forma caus. si noti la  
frase:  (Rupe, XI, 6),  
(H. reg) *laissez-justice*, litt.: *laissez-le payer*,  
(Lauth) momento *pacce*.

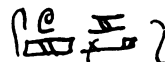

\*  (Rit. 142, 7) nome di una località.

; - V. anche .



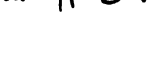
; - V. anche .

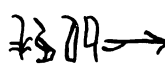

\*  (R. Mag. I, 7) nell'espress.:  
 inciso  
in iscritto. - Var. di .

\*  } var. di  ampliare, ecc.  
(Berl. I, 71) } Si noti l'espressione:  
\*  }  (Mag. l. c.) nel senso di:  
(Mag. 612) } la via è libera, sgombra.

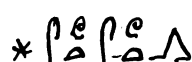

 } - V. anche .

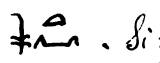
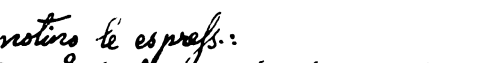
\*  } var. di  e di .

\*  } var. di  e di .

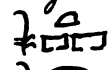
; - V. anche .

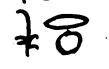

; var. di .



\*  (Harr. 501, vers. 1, 12) passeggiare.  
Var. di .

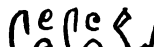
. Si notino le espress.:  
 (Rupe, V, 6. 7),  
(H. reg) il figlio primogenito del re (e) suo  
legittimo, signif. propr. il principe ere-



ditario, il Kronprinz; ma nel b.c. designa in generale principe del sangue (reale).

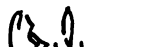
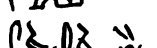

 palazzo reale, reggia.

 e varr., 4. all'ant.  (S.).


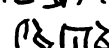
 . Al R. D. Orb. 16, 7 trovansi l'espress.  
 che designa il primo sacrificatore nelle funzioni solenni.

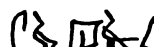

 (An. I, 21, 8), (Chab.) accorrere, con correre, concorso.

\*  , suts' (al 4. c. erroneamente al fonetico sut), Var. di .

 } - (Chab.) prender cura (di...  
 } - (...); esser favorevole a...  
(R. Mor. di Berl.) (coll' accus.), - letter. tenere in buono stato. — V. anche .



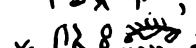
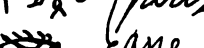
 , forma caus. ed equiv. di .


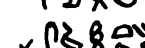

 . Si aggiunga l'espress.:  
 (Rit. 147, 1) incantesimo di voce, fascino della voce o della parola.



 , Var. di .


— Anche forma equiv. di .

 (Harr. 500, verso, 5, 13), (Masp.) colpir d'incantesimo.


 ,  } perizoma; (Masp.) pa-  
\*  } gne.  
(Epi I, 635) plur. } — Come verbo anche metate-  
si di .

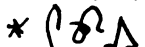

 (Rit. 85, 9) } si aggiunga la frase:  
\*  , duale }  (Rit. 1. c.)  
(Rit. Nebeni) } l'uovo è schiuso.


 (R. Mor. di Berl.) ricordarsi,  
Var. di .


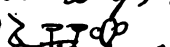
— Confr. anche  , di cui il nostro gruppo si può anche considerare come forma causativa.


\*  (Rife, XIV, 5), ?  
(Lauth) abortum efficiere.

 } allontanare, condur lon-  
(Rife, fr.) } tano, entraîner, acc. (4. 4. c.).

\*  } — si aggiungano gli esempi:  
(Epi I, 635) }  (Lauth)

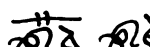

\*  } tenere tempus; (Dion.) pas-  
(Rife, VIII, 13) } ser son temps.

 (Berl. I, 136) }  (Rife, XIV, 5).  
(Virey) é loigner le visage de quelqu'un;  
(Lauth) éviter faciem; signif. allon-  
tanare, licenziare, o un quid simile; — ed  
anche: allontanarsi da..., fuggire,  
schivare.

 (Berl. I, 136), (Masp.)  
stornare da... (le armi, i colpi, Stat. III).


— Il 3° gruppo è tradotto da Virey:  
s'éloigner; da Lauth: discedere; da  
Brugch; abweichen.

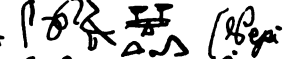

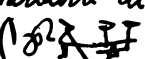
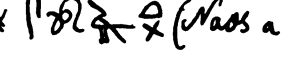
 , forma caus. di .


 , forma causativa ed equiva-  
lente di .



 ,  ; — anche forma

caus. ed equiv. di .

\*  (Mag. 3, 11), v. il prec.

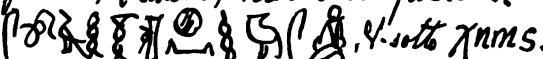
\*  (Rapi I, 605) } Varianti di  
 \*  (Euseb., XVII, 9) }   
 \*  (Naos a Vienna) } (H. e. S.).



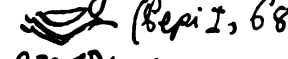



\*  (Mercuria, 243, 245) varianti

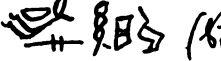
\*  a. di .

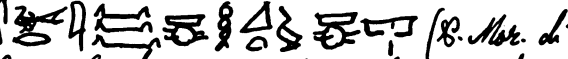
, forma caus. di .




— A Euseb. IX, 8; X, 11 (Virey) *imposer, fixer*; (Lauth) *habitare faciere*.

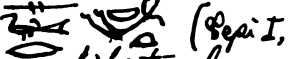
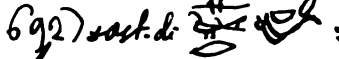
, v. sotto *χnms*.

 (Rapi I, 692) } bere, bibita, bevan-  
 \*  (Mercuria, 118) } da.  
 \*  (Rapi I, 685) }   
 \*  (Mercuria, l.c.) } letter.:  
 \*  } imbevversi, empirii  
 di vino, significa sem-  
 plic. bere vino.

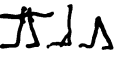
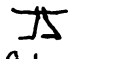
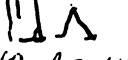



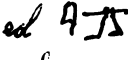
 (Rapi I, 685), ?; è il nome di una divinità.

 (R. Mor. di Bul.) la birreria, letter. la casa dove si beve birra.

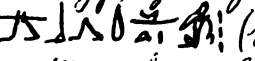
\*  (Rapi I, 178) }  
 \*  (Mercuria, 269) } .



\*  (Rapi I, 692) sost. di :  
 bibita, bevanda.

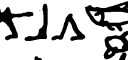


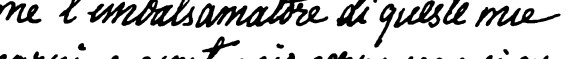
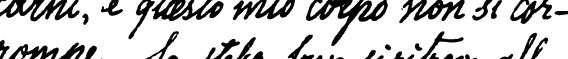


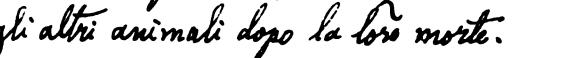



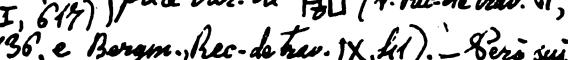
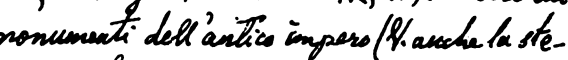
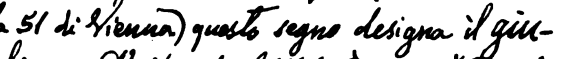
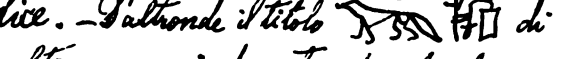
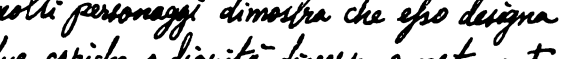
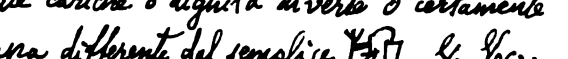
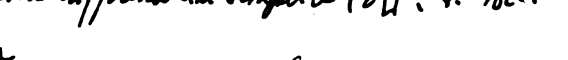






 forma equiv. di .

 } — (Masp., a Berl. l.c.) varcare;  
 } (Chab. a Mag. l. 5) condurre.  
 } — Anche forma equivalente di  
 (Berl. I, 116) , , ,  
 ed .

— Si aggiungano gli esempi:





 (Rit. 36, 2; 136, 10) tras-  
 mettere, riferire le parole; — volgere la  
 parola (a..., a...).






 (Stela 87) significa mo-  
 rire, v. sotto  *amx*.

— Relativamente all'all. l., si noti il senso de-  
 rivato alterarsi, corrompersi, decomporsi  
 che è evidente al Rit. 154 che parla del  
 modo di impedire  la decom-  
 posizione, la corruzione del cadavere.  
 Th. 1:                          









i sost. corrisp.



   (Pit. 141, 11) gridare,  
pregare; (Birch) rimproverare.  
— V. anche .



\*    (Epi I, 372) le gambe,  
duale di   (Voc. all. 3).




\*   (Rife N, 2; Pit. 142, 17) sbk-ui,  
il dio Doppio Coccodrillo, nome di Osiride.




\*   (Mercuria 27) verbo } V.  .  
\*   (Berl. I, 116), sost. }




 . Si aggiungano gli esempi.





  (Pit. 133, 4), (Rien.) accom-  
plir son rôle.



  (Berl. I, 160; Rife XV, 11, 13) fe-  
licità, successo; (Chab.) circonstance  
heureuse; V. Voc. all. 3.




   (Rife, l.c.) pel suo suc-  
cesso, app.: pel suo merito.




  (Rife, I, 3) equiv. a  (Voc.),  
alla sua volta, à son tour.



   (ib. XIII, 4), (Vray) en un  
tour fait, le tour fait, sans échappa-  
toire, sans remède.

    (ib. XV, 11), (Vray)  
entrer dans le rôle de...




  (Mercuria 213), (Masp.)  
trouver accueil auprès de...




   (Rife VI, 4) cercare il  
modo (la maniera, la via, il mezzo,  
V. Voc. all. 3) per...




   (ib. VII, 9) perdere  
l'occasione, l'opportunità.




  (ib. XIV, 9) avanti ad un verbo: dare






occasione di...




   (ib. XIV, 7) trattenersi  
con qualcuno, conversare con...




   (ib. XIV, 9) soggetta,  
argomento del discorso.






   (ib. XIV, 11) in maniera  
di..., a guisa di...

   (Pit. 84, 6) dire  
menzogne, mentire; dire cose cattive,  
dir male.





     (Pit. 130, 29) egli non è sottratto,  
tolto fuori (V. Voc. all. 6) nel giorno del-  
l'esame delle parole; (Rien.) il ne lui  
est pas fait tort le jour de...




   (ib. 164, 4) non vi  
resta nulla, senza che nulla vi riman-  
ga, ne avanzi.



   (Berl. I, 65) appt. equi-  
val. alla prec.: non resta nulla, nul-  
la rimane, senza alcun resto, senza  
avanzo.





\*   (Epi I, 656), V. di   .





  , metatesi di  .


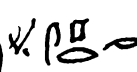

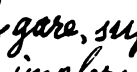


\*    (Berl. I, 65) sost. di .


\*    (An. I, 20, 3) — All' all. 6: resto,

\*   (Rife, XI, 3) avanzo, ecc. (V. di  
Berl. I 3 An., II. cc.); V. es. al sup.

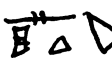
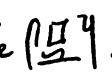

  , V.   (Voc. all. 4).

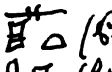
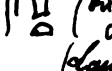
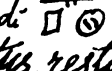
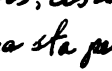
\*   (Pit. di Brera, a 14, 54),  
invece di  .


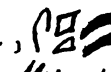
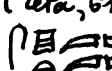
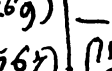

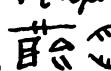
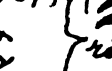
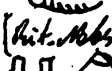
- \*  (Briſe I, 6) } ; pre-  
 \*  (Briſe I, 6) } ; gare, supplicare,  
 \*  (Briſe I, 6) } ; implorare, lamen-  
 tarsi; — prece, supplica, invocazio-  
 ne, lamento.




- \*  (Briſe IX, 4) deriv. dal prec.:  
 supplicante, pregante, supplex,  
 plaignant, requérant.

 ,  .




 ; — confr. anche  .  
 — Anche forma equiv. di  .

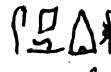
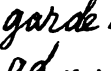
 (Briſe X, 5) — A Briſe per variante  
 (Briſe di Briſe) di  volta, turno;  
 (Lauth) relictus, restare (V. all. 6).  
 — Al B. di Briſe sta per  (Briſe).


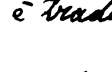
- \*  ,  } le labbra (V. Voc).  
 (Briſe, 61; Mercuri, 269) — All' all. 2.  
 \*  (Briſe I, 567) }  (Mercuri,  
 \*  ,  }  le due  
 (Briſe, Mercuri; Briſe, XVIII, 4) sponde del lago.  
 \*  (Mercuri, 219)

- \*  (B. Mag. 7, 2) var. di  .  
 la sponda del  
 fiume.

 ; — anche forma equiv. di  .



-  (Briſe I, 2; VII, 4; IX, 10) } fornire, procurare,  
 \*  (ib. XII, 4) sost. } munire, ecc.; effer-  
 \*  (Mercuri, 214) } fornito, munito di  
 --- (coll' accus., Briſe I, 4); ecc. (V. Voc.).

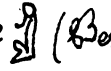
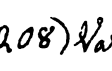
 ... (Briſe, VIII, 4), (Vrey) prends  
 garde a...; (Lauth) intendito faciem  
 ad...; (Briſe) wende den Blick auf...  
 (ib. IX, 10), (Vrey) pré-  
 voyance en face, en avant, prévoy-  
 ance de l'avenir, prudence; (Lauth)  
 cautus; (Briſe) die Richtung des  
 Gesichtes.

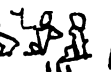
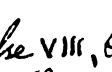
— Il sost.  provvigioni (V.  
 ) è tradotto da Lauth: mu-  
 nificentia.

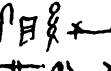
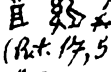
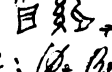
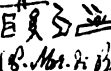
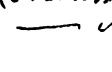
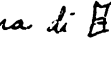
— V. anche  .

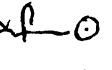
 , confr.  .

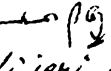
- \*  (B. Mor. di Briſe) pane,  
 var. di  .

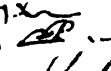
- \*  (Berl. I, 208) var. di  , il diſeſed.

- \*  (Briſe VIII, 6, 10), (Vrey) les  
 privilèges (?); (Lauth) attenti.  
 Confr.  .

 ; — (Chab., al B. Mor.) punire.  
 (Briſe, 17, 58) }  (Briſe, 6) tormen-  
 } tore; (B. Briſe) pousser; (Briſe)  
 } enchaîner.  
 — Anche forma di  .

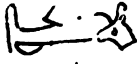
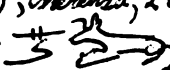
\*  ; (Vrey, a Briſe v, 1) la veille.

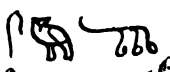
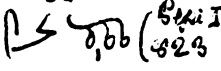
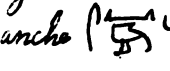
 (Briſe) non ricordarsi  
 di ieri, del giorno innanzi, significa:  
 aver perduto la memoria.

\*  — A Briſe XIII, 4, (Vrey) être ennuyé,  
 (Lauth) pigore, tedium; — Briſe ha il

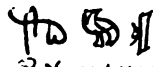
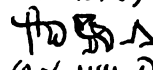

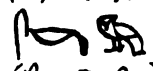
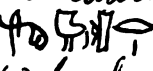
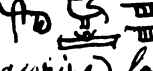


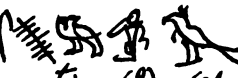
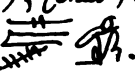


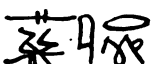
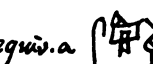
\*  (Bepi I, 661, 663; Merens, 289), deriv. dal prec. e var. di .

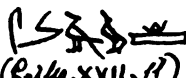

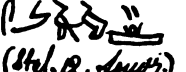
\*  } capigliatura.  
\*  (Bepi I, 629) } — 4. anche .

 (Bepi I, 651); — anche forma equiv. di .

 } sono usati come equivalenti coi si-  
(Bepi XVII, 1) } gnificati dati nel vocab. ai quali ag-  
(Bul. I, 1029) } giunge: (Vrey) direzione, condot-  
 } ta, linea di condotta, giudi-  
(Bepi VIII, 1) } zio, coscienza; (Lauth) fama;  
\*  } (Brug.) Führung, Weisung,  
(ib.; VII, 1) sent. } Aufführung; — e come nome  
\*  } di agente: (Bepi VI, 4) direttore,  
(Bepi I, 600) } ordinatore, operans conscius.  
 (Bepi XVII, 1), (Vrey) mener  
(sa) bouche, parler; (Chab.) régler (sa) bou-  
che; (Lauth) effungere os; (Brug.) es-  
richtet sich (sein) Wort (auf..., o...).  
 (Bul. I, 1329) varcare (app.  
aprire) la porta.


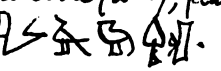
\*  (Bepi, XV, 12), (Vrey) direc-  
tion (?); (Chab.) sage; (Lauth) cogitatio.  
4. .

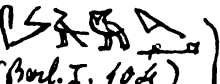
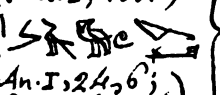

\*  (Bul. I, 145, 14) equiv. a ,  
4. l'esempio sotto questo vocabolo.

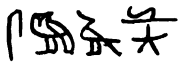
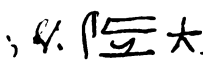
\*  } caus. di ; innovare,  
(Bepi, XVII, 11) } rinnovare, fare innovazione;  
 } innovazione, rinnovamento.  
(Bul. I, 1400) } — 4. Voc.

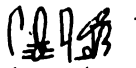
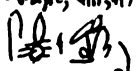
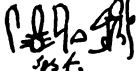
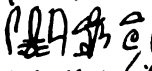

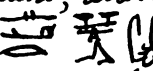
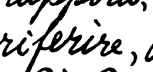
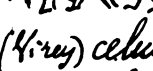
; Confr. anche con .

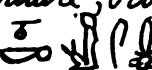
— 4. il seg.

\*  (Bepi, XII, 10, 11), 4. il prec. (Voc.);  
(Vrey) aggradevole (a...); (Lauth) caritas.  
— Confr. .

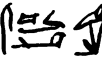

\*  } uccidere, scannare (Bul.  
(Bul. I, 104) } l.c.) e quindi la vittima  
\*  } (B. Mor.) ; — spezzare,  
(An. I, 24, 63; ) rompere (An. l.c.).  
(B. Mor. di Bul.) }  
— 4. .

 ; 4. .

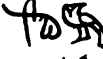
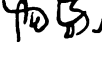
 } — A Bepi l.c. (Vrey) annunziare,  
(Bul. I, 104) } dichiarare, nuntio, dichiarazione;  
(Bepi, VIII, 11) } (Lauth) indicium; (Brug.) künden.  
\*  } — (Bepi al Bul. I, 125, 61-65) interro-  
\*  } gare, (a 127, 2) allocuzione. —  
(Bepi VIII, 1) }  (Bul. I, 15, 9) inef-  
(4 c. 12) } fabile, incomparabile.  
 ... (ib. 125, 39) accusar qual-  
cuno, letter. testimoniare contro qualcuno.  
 (ib. 127, 2) portare il  
rapporto, la relazione, l'annuncio;  
riferire, annunziare.  
 (Bepi, VIII, 12)  
(Vrey) celui qui expose une déclaration;  
(Lauth) lator sententiae; (Brug.) der  
meldende Boten.  
 (Bul. I, 136, 11) trasmettere  
l'ordine, la sentenza.

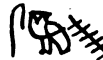
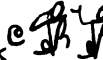
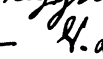
— (Bepi, Bul. I, 15, 9; 86, 2; 107, 3; 109, 2) ordi-  
nare, comandare; ordine, comando;  
anche la frase:  (ib. 107,  
3; 109, 2) (Bepi) je garde le commande-  
ment; — (Brug.) ich bin ein willkommener



## Mitgenosse.



-  (Voc.) } invocare, chiamare.  
 \*  (D'Orb. 8, 4) } ast. con n.  
 — Invocazione.


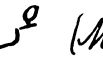
 : — anche forma equiv. di .


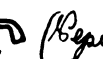
- \*  (Brise, XI, 13) nome d'agente di  (V. 8.); direttore, ordinatore, ecc.


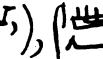
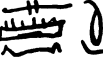
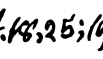


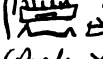
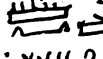
- \*  (Rit. 125, 41), deriv. da  : salmeggiatore, laudatore.  
 — V. anche .

- \*  (Rit. Nebem) passaggio, ecc.,  
 Var. di .

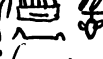
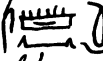
- \*  (Rit.), deriv. dal prec. ed equiv.  
 a  : (Rit. Et. 90) gli Dei del corteo.


- \*  (Mercuri, 289),  
 forma equiv. di  (S.).


- \*  (Rapi I, 598) le vittime,  
 plur. di .


-  (Rapi I, 593),  (Brise, I, 6) } forma causat.  
 (Rit. 148, 25; 19, 9; 72, 6) } di  (V. men  
 al Suppl.); sta-  
 \*  (Rapi I, 631, 637) } bilire, costi-  
 \*  (Lucr. Amenemhat, 39) } tuire, confe-  
 \*  ,  , sost. } rire (Rapi 593);  
 (Brise, XV, 12; XVII, 3; XVIII, 9, 10) } — sostenere,  
 assicurare (Brise I, 6) e stabilirsi (Lucr. Amenemhat, l.c.); — e i sost. corrisp.


— Si aggiungano le espres.:


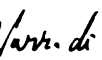
 (Brise, I, 6) propr. ri confortare il cuore, signif. nel l.c. soddisfare la fame, sfamarsi. — Al. E. Mer. di Bul. invece  signif. fermezza d'animo.

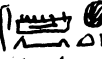
 (Rit. 14, 25; 19, 9) co-stituire erede (c. .... delle sostanze).


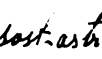
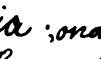
 (R. 72, 6) fissare la dimora (men., a qualcuno).

 : — Confr. anche .


- \*  (Rapi I, 611), ?  
 — Confr. il prec. (Voc.).


- \*  (Rapi I, 612) Var. di .


- \*  (Chab. al. E. Mer.) compiere (E. Mer. di Bul.) convenevolmente.

- \*  (Bal. I, 63) sost. astr. di  (V.); amicizia; onde  (l.c.) di-letto, favorito.

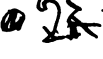
 } Si aggiungano le espres.:


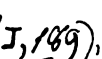
 (Rit. 102, 6) sof-ferir mali, soffrir per mali.

 calmare, alleviare, raddolcire la sofferenza, il dolore.

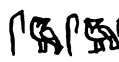
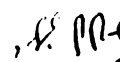
 (D'Orb. 4, 8) giac-cente (distesa) semiviva (svenuta, do-lente)

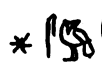

— (Vrey, a Brise X, 2) pernicioso, funesto.

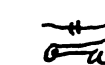
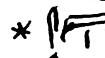
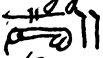
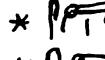
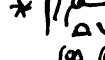
 malattia pernicioso.


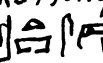
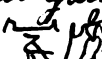
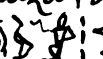
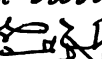
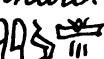
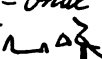

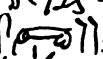
- \*  (Bal. I, 189), (Harp.) amici.  
 plur. di .



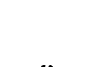

; - anche forma equiv. di .




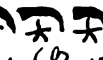
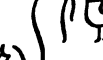
 , .


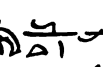
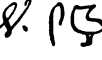
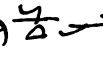
\*  (Berl. I, 208) nome di un dio, letter.:  
Dio primogenito; .

 } Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
\*  }  (Rit. 122, 9) man-  
\*  } tenere l'equilibrio, equilibra-  
\*  } re; - giudicare esattamente,  
(8. Giud. 1, 5) } imparzialmente.


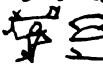
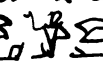
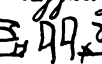
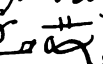
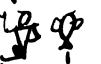

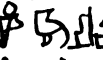
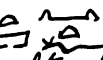


  (8. Giud. 9, 1) la sa-  
la del giudizio, il tribunale. - Onde  
      
  i grandi magistrati  
del tribunale.


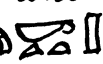
 }  } V. anche  .



 } V. Voc.  
 } - Confr. il 1° anche con  
\*   }   
plur. (Ripi I, 657)

\*   (R. Mor. di Berl.) letto (di lusso).  
V.  .


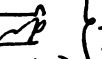
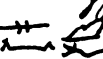
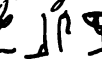
 . - All'all. 2 si aggiunga l'es.:

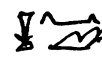
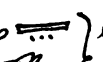
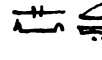

       
     (Rit. 145, 83,  
84) io ricevetti il mio diadema d'or-  
namento e fui incoronato sul mio  
trono al posto di mio padre.




\*   (Ripi I, 670, 570) nome di



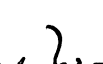


\*   una barca sacra.



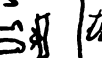







 } - Si aggiungano le espressioni:


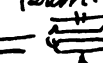
\*   }   (Rit. 411) egli  
(Ripi I, 581) } respira, letter.: il suo respiro e-  
sce, la sua respirazione passa.

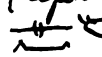

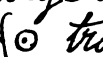
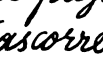
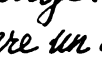



  } V. Voc.; (Bergm., Rec. de trans. 18,  
  } 32) rendere, prestare omaggio.


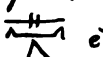

\*   (Rit. 149, 34) spaventare, atterrire.  
- temere, Var. di .

  } - V. anche .  
\*   (Rit. 39, 8)

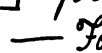
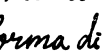
\*  } - Al R. Rife: (Hrey) passer, s'in-  
\*  } trodurre; faire passer, introduire;  
(Rife, 15, 5) }  }  }  }  }  }  }  }  } 


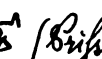
  (Rit. 42, 19) passo a pas-  
so; (Birch) passing and repassing;  
(Birch) passer successivement à travers...  
(Defib.) passage à passage.


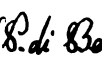
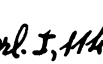
         
trascorrere un inter-  
vallo di tempo, un'epoca; passare il  
tempo.

—  è anche forma equivalente di  
 e di .


 forma di .



— Forma di  e di .

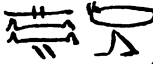
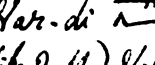
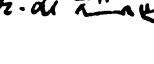
\*  (Rife, 11, 8) fratello, compagno, a-  
mico; (Brug.) verwandter.  
Var. di .


 (R. di Berl. I, 114), (Masp.) abboccarsi  
con... (coll'accus.). V.   (S.).

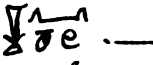
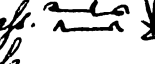






interpellare; (Masp.) abbozzarsi con-;  
(Lauth.) exhortari, conviciarsi.  
—  (ib. VII, 12). (Virg.) faire  
appel (?), faire entendre sa voix (?);  
(Lauth.) facere exhortationem.

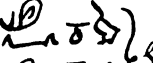

 } — (Chab., a Mag. l.c.)  
\*  (Mag. 3, 9) } creare, eficer creato.

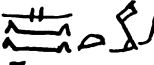
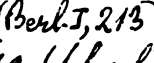
 (Harr. 500 verso, 2, 7) passare,  
ecc., Var. di .  
2) — (ib. 2, 11) Var. di  (ib. 9).


 (Stel. 49, Vienna) pace.



 — Al. B. di Berl. I, 47 var. di  n, nel  
la espr.   impareg-  
giabile.

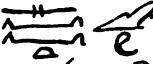
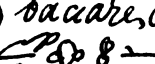
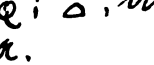

\*  (Brise, X, 3) fratelli, Var. di .

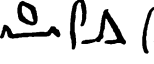
 } v. al fonet.  $\bar{a}dn$  (S.), uti ex.  


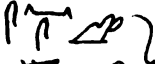
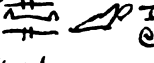
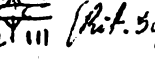
\*  (An. I, 24, 2) v.  (S.) uti ex.

\*  (Berl. I, 213) } — Al. B. di Berl., l.c.:  
il corso (del sole).

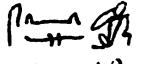
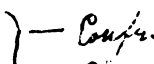
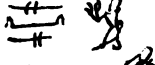
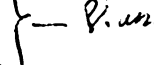

\*  (Brise, X, 2), v.  (S.).

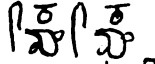
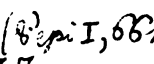
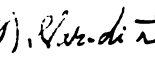
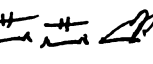
 (Harr. 500 verso, 2, 13; 3, 6; 4, 2),  
(Masp.) baciare, coprir di baci.  
   baciare in  
tutte le membra.

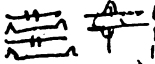
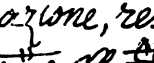
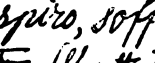
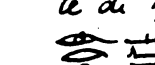
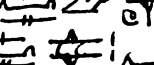
\*  (Rit. Nebeni), ?

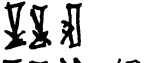
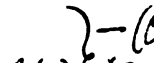
 } Si noti l'espressione:  
  (Rit. 59, 2; 149, 37)  
respirare.

— v. anche .

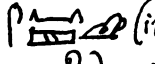
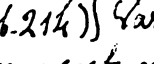
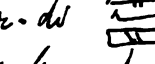
 } — Confr. il 1° anche con .  
 } — v. anche  .

\*   (Epi I, 661), Var. di   
e di .

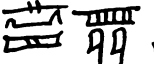

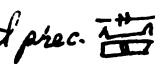
 (R. 3148 donne, 3) respirare,  
respirazione, respiro, soffio, varian-  
te di  (v. sotto  5.).  
  (l.c.) dare il re-  
spiro a..., dare la vita a...

 } — (Chab. al P. Mor.) frequen-  
 (R. Mor. di Berl.) } tare familiarmente.


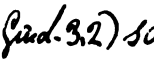
\*  (Maspero 14) } forare, aprire; - sost.;


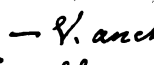
\*  (ib. 214) } Var. di .  
2) — come sost. confr. anche con .

 : — v. anche .

  , v. anche il prec.  , all. 2.


 : — v. anche  .


\*  (R. Gind. 32) sorella, v. .









 } — v. anche .



 } — Var. di .





  , (Brise VII, 8; XI, 12; Rit. 190, 29)





- V. anche  .





Come verbo regge la prepos.  (Bribe, VII, 8). — Come sost. di not. no le espr.:





























































































































































































































































































































































































        (Bribe, XI, 12)  
riponi il tuo rispetto in..., cioè: rispet-  
ta, onora....

  (Bribe, I, c.) venerabile, rispettabile;  
— ed anche terribile, spaventevole.


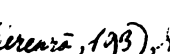
    (S. es. al Suppl.).

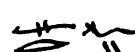

\*   (Bribe, VII, 12) sostantivo corrispon-  
dente a   (S. ubi ex.).

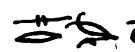

  ; — V. anche  .

\*   (Bribe, I, 1) } Var. di   (S. S.).  
\*   (Bribe, I, 146, a) }       (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }                 (S. S.).  
\*     (S. S.) }    

 (Stäl. H. down) assicurare, consolida-  
re, ecc.

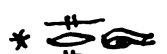

\*  (Mercuri, 193), Var. di . Al B. l. c.,  
detto del pane e della birra, signif. fresco.

. Al B. Mer. di Bab. la frase  
 è tradotta da Chab.:  
non ti varrà, non ti gioverà.

 } sono vocaboli identici.  


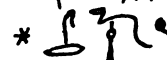
 } hanno il medesimo significato.  


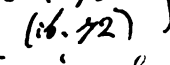

; - anche equiv. a .



\*  (Pit. Nebeni, C. del Capozzale) vegliare, ecc.  
Var. di .



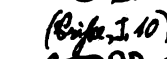
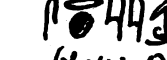
 forma raddopp. di .

\*  (Beyl. I, 642) } Var. di , conso-  
\*  } lidare, assicurare, ecc.




\*  (Mercuri, 76) } - Il 2° è propr. causat.

\*  (ib. 72) } di  (4), sebbene usato  
come equiv. agli altri.

\*  (Proc. de trav. IX, 83, da un sarcofago della  
XII din.) Var. di  la dea Selq.

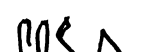

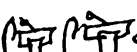
 } Caus. di : far conoscere, far  
(Beyl. I, 10) } riconoscere, far distinguere, far  
 } sapere, - distinguere, poter  
(ib. XV, 1) } distinguere una cosa da (4) un'altra  
\*  (Mercuri, 363) } (Mercuri l.c.). - Al B. Beyl. l.c. i

(Lauth) significare, significatio; (Chab.) pen-  
sée; (Brugsch. a XV, 1) fürchtam (V. l.c.).

 } - Anche forma equivalente di  
 e di .

; - anche forma di .



; - anche forma di .

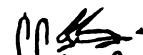

 Var. di .  
- Forma aumentata di .

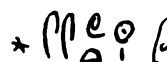

 forma raddopp. di .

 forma raddopp. di .

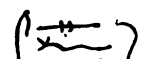

\*  CEI, CI, cedrus; anche chiamato  (4).

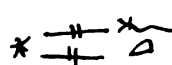


 V. .

 (Beyl. XI, 8) V.  (S. l.c.).

\*  (Moldenke, Über die Bäume etc.) tempo, e-  
noce, Var. di .

; - anche forma equiv. di .

 } forma equivalente di  


\*  (Beyl. I, 10) (Huy) déplai-  
sant, dégoûtant; (Düm.) repugnant;  
(Lauth) toadious.  
- Forma equiv. di .  
- Confr. .



- \* (Journ. Asiatique, 25) cavallo.  
 \* (R. Mor. di Berl.) } ,  
 \* ph (An. I, 18, 5; 19, 5) } .  
 \* (Berl. I, 188) var. di e  
 forma equiv. di . Onde la frase  
 (h.c.) = (H. ott. ).

- \* (Mag. 3, 11) all'ant. gli (otto) cinoce  
 \* (Rit. 6, 9) } fali; var. di  
 \* (ib. 4, 8) } (Hoc).

- \* (Rit. di Brera, a 173)  
 invece di .

- \* (Bepi I, 671) aperto, e per aperto.  
 forma equiv. di .

, } il cedro, il legno di cedro dal  
 } soave odore.  
 → (legno) } var. di (S.).

, H. (S.).  
 — Forma equiv. di .

; H. anche .

— Anche forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

- \* (Bipe, XI, 6), var. di .  
 (Hoc) ne dis rien en  
 ce sens, sur cela; (danth) ne loquaris prorsus.

, forse forma equiv. di .

forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

} — Anche var. di .

} — 1<sup>a</sup> anche forma equiv. di .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

- \* (Gujaffa, Rec. de Trév. VIII, 122) re-  
 golamenti; H. .

- } — (M. Müller, 7, 1684, 78) bat-  
 (Hel. Phatm. III, 3) } tere, percuotere, spezzare,  
 \* (Statua } rompere, pestare, ecc. (Hoc).  
 (a Berl.) }  
 \* (Seaton } tagliar legna.  
 (II, 126) }  
 } (Stat.)  
 (Secr. Hieronim.) } percuotere (cioè ferire, u-  
 miliare, affliggere) il misero colle  
 sue parole.

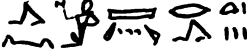



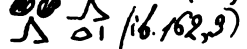

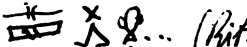
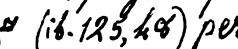



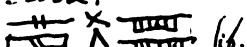



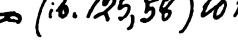


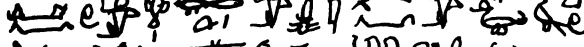


— Il 1<sup>o</sup> gruppo al Rit. Nelseni significa:  
 aprire, spalancare, var. di .






; anche forma di .

- e varr. } passare, attraversare, var-  
 (Hoc) } care, ecc. (Hoc); — entrare  
 (Rit. I, 14, 6; } in-, penetrare in- (An.  
 An. I, 23, 1) } l.c.; Rit. 64, 19; 125, 46).  
 (Rit. 13, 79, 81, 82; }  
 Bipe, VI, 5) }  
 , (Berl. I, } Int., g.m., passaggio,  
 105) } passo (Bipe l.c.), entrata  
 \* (Bipe } (Chab. ad An. l.c.); marcia  
 VIII, 3) } guerresca (Masp. a Berl. I, l.c.).

— Si aggiungano gli esempi:



(Rit. I, 18) stendere  
 il passo in-.




 (Lit. 46, 1; 10, 2) io var-  
 cai (percorsi) la terra sui paesi di...  
 (ib. 25, 2) impedire il pas-  
 (ib. 100, 4; 129, 3) so, respingere,  
 fare indietreggiare.  
 (ib. 92, 2) allungare il passo.  
 (ib. 182, 3) affrettare il passo.  
 (Berl. I, 188), (Masp.) giungere  
 a...  
 (Lit. 4, 1; 7, 1; 76, 12; 101, 2) per-  
 correre, attraversare; passare per...  
 onde  (ib. 125, 48) per dove  
 paesi tu?  
 (ib. 64, 19; 125, 46) entrare in... pene-  
 (ib. 17, 79, 81) trare in...; pene-  
 trare (attivo).  
 (ib. 26, 3) aprire le ma-  
 scelle.  
 (ib. 60, 1) spalancare la  
 (ib. 68, 3) porta; - varca-  
 (ib. 130, 2) re la porta.  
 (ib. 66, 4) fare un rapporto.  
 (ib. 125, 58) io non ti  
 lascio passare.  
 (ib. 147, 10) lasciami passare.  
 (ib. 147, 6) condurre in giro.  
 (Berl. I, 200, 201) io mi misi bocconi, mi premet-  
 ti contro il suolo e mi trascinai (letter.  
 feci scorrere esso [il suolo] sul mio petto.  
 —  è anche forma equiv. di .

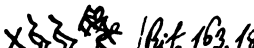
; — anche var. di .  
 forma equiv. di  e  
. — A Rîpfe, XIII, 7: (Virey) faire

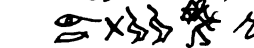
avantage de ce que... (Lauth) utilitaires.

; plur. di .



\*  (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) ren-  
 der abile (in..., di...). Var. di .

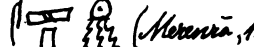
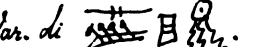
\*  (Rosi I, 500) } Secondo Müller (Z. 1688, 78) nome  
 } di Set, deriv. da X  ss (Heb.).

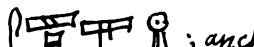
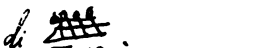
 (Lit. 163, 18) rovina.

 rovinare, estermiare.

; — anche forma di .



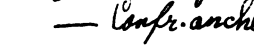

; Var. di .


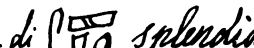
\*  (Merens, 125), Var. di .

; anche var. di .




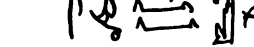
; — V. anche .


; — anche forma di .

 forma equiv. di .  
 — Confr. anche  e .

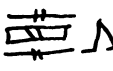



\*  (Rosi I, 641) femm. di  splendido,  
 augusto.

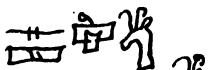
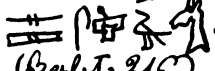
; anche forma di .







 forma di .  
 — Anche forma equiv. di  e  
.

\*  — (Lâm.) il loto bianco;  
 (Moldenke) il bianco fior di loto.


 ; — V. anche  e .

  , forma equiv. di  .

\*  } sarricezza, ecc.;  
 \*  } — (An. I, 13, 2; 28, 4) essere  
 (Berl. I, 216) } abile, esperto.

    ; — V. anche  .

  forma di  .

  , V.  .

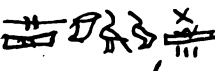
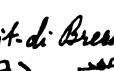
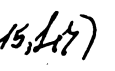

 forma equiv. di  .

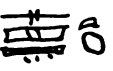

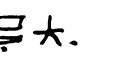

\*   , sost. di  ; passo, passaggio, ecc.

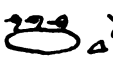


\*  , V. al fonetico mht (S.).

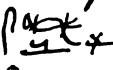



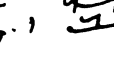

  ; — anche forma di   ,  .

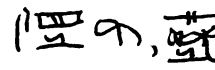
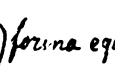
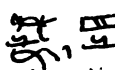
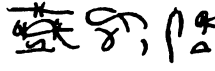
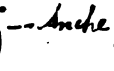
 (Stela di Berschak, 10) nel titolo  
   (Vall'art. Xamr).

\*  (Pit. di Bressa, a 15, 1, 7)  
 invece di   .



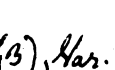

  , V.  .


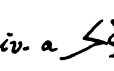
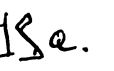
\*   (Pit. Aksoni) le paludi,  
 plur. di .

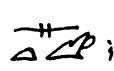

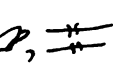



  } forma equiv. di  
  }  , .

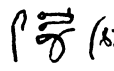
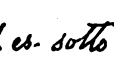
 } forma equiv. di  ,   
 } — anche forma di .

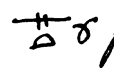

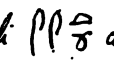

\*   } (Mercuri, 329)  
 \*   } Var. di  .

\*   (Mercuri, 243), Var. di  .

 , equiv. a  .

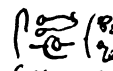



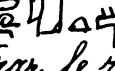

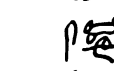

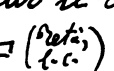

  ; V.   ,  .

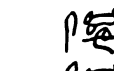

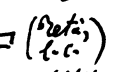

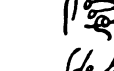

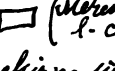

 (Rpi I, 693) ; V. es. sotto .

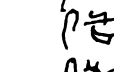

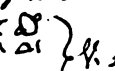





  forma radic. di   collo stesso significato.

 , V. la forma equiv.  .

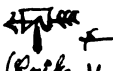

  (Mag. 6, 9), (Chab.) argilla, creta.

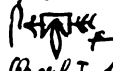

\*   (Rpi I, 579; 163)  
 (Mercuri, 146) } Si notino le frasi:  
    (Rpi, l.c.), (Mag.)  
    } tirar le reti (?).





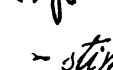

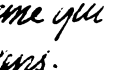

    (Rpi, l.c.) } (Mag.) tu as  
    (Mercuri, l.c.) } levé le sceau  
 (de la porte), es. prefixe ne sinonima della seg.

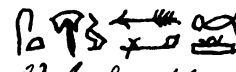
    } V. sotto sd e sfx.  
   

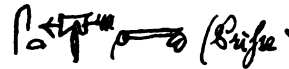
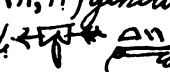
— Compr.   colla forma equiv.  .

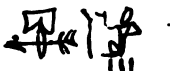
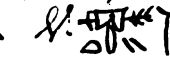
\*   } — A Berl. l.c. (Mag.) tirare (una  
 (Rpi, V, 4) } freccia) contro... , su... (coll' accus.).

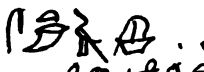
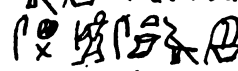
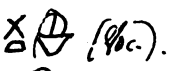
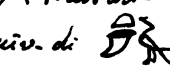
\*   } (Virey, a Rpi, V, 4) envoyer; (ib. VI,  
 (Berl. I, 158) } si) fixer; (Lanth) molestaré.


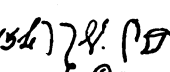
    (Rpi, IX, 12), (Virey)  
    } un homme qui s'excite (?) (Lanth.)  
 - stimulus attourens.

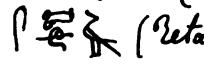

 (N. XII, 5), (Ving) viser à l'absolu; (danth) sagittatio expleta, (Brug) die Pfeile allzumal abschließen.

\*  (Rif. VII, 11) generare; (danth) semen. Var. di .

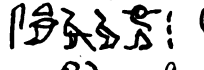
 } (Berl. I, 17, 25) barbaro, i barbari. V. .

 . Si noti la frase  
 . V. all'ort.  (Voc.).  
— Anche forma equiv. di .


\*  (Berl. I, 134) } V.  (V.),

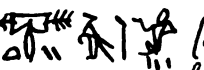
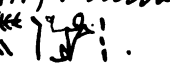
\*  (Reta, 163) }  (V. e 2.).


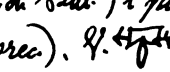
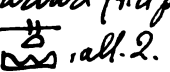
\*  (Berl. Niboni) deriv. dal prec.;

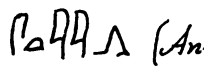

\*  (Berl. Et. 49) remorqueurs.

2) — Equiv. al seg.

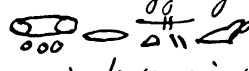
\*  (ib., idem) les remorqueurs.

\*  (Mag. 2, 11) i barbari.  
V. .

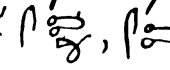
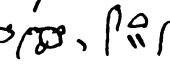
\*  (P. Kor. di Bal.) i paesi stranieri, barbari (V. il prec.). V.   
e , all. 2.

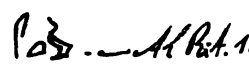

\*  (An. I, 285), (Chab) presentarsi, avanzarsi. — Forma di .

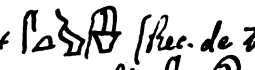
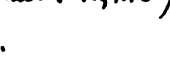
 . Si aggiunga l'espresso:

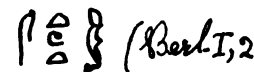
 (Stel. 1456, Berlin)

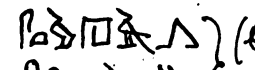
specie di panni profumati.

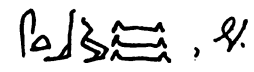

— V. , , .

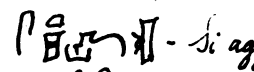
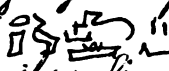
 — Al Pat. 112, 1  è il nome di un genio.  
— Equiv. al seg.


\*  (Rec. de trav. VIII, 125) fiamma.  
V. .

 (Berl. I, 207), (Masp) immagine.


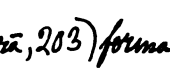
 (Berl. Mag. verso, A, 9; B, 3; — A, 4; B, 3) affascinare nei movimenti, fascinare, colpire di fascinazione.


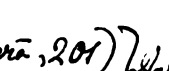
 , V. la var. .

 — Si aggiunga la frase:  
 (Berl. I, 79, 80)  
scegliere fra il meglio di...

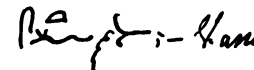

\*  (Meremā, 291) } (Masp) correre.

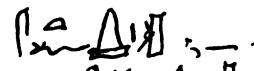

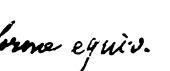
\*  (Berl. I, 143)

\*  (Meremā, 203) forma equiv. di .

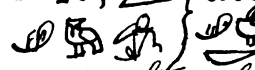

\*  (Meremā, 201) } Var. di .

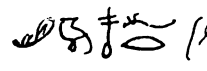
\*  (ib., 203)

 — Anche la forma equiv. .

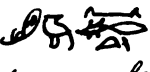
 , — V. anche la forma equiv.  
, .

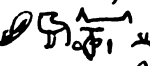
 ,  } Si aggiungano le frasi:

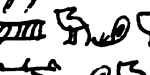
 }  (Berl. 130, 16) porgi ascolto a lui!

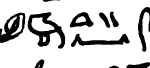
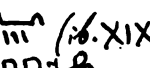
 (Rif. IX, 7) ascoltare ben-

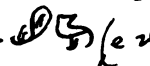
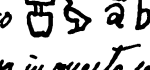

gnamente, benevolmente, con bonà; —  
— ascoltare bene.

 (ib. VIII, 9) obbedire alla  
sua passione, ai suoi sensi (inter: al suo  
ventre).

 (ib. XII, 6) ubbidire al suo  
cuore; (Brug.) seinem Hunsche gehorcht  
sein; (Hrey) obéir de tout son cœur, avec  
application, s'appliquer à obéir.


 (ib. XVII, 3, 4) disubbi-  
diente, indocile.

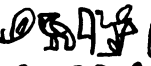
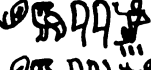

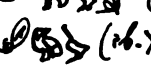
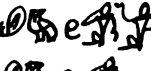
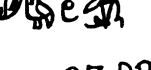

 (ib. XIX, 1, 3) espressione equi-  
val. a .

—  (e varr.). STM opp. SM?, pare desi-  
gni anche un ufficio equivalente al più anti-  
co  *abu*; — Ad An. TIT, verso 2 si tro-  
va in questo senso il plur.  (ib. 100).

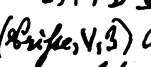

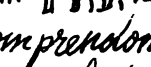
; — V. anche .

; — V. anche la forma equiv. .


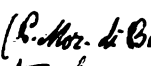
; — V. anche .

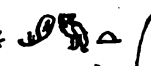
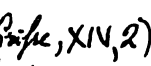
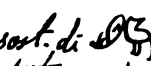
\*  (Brise, XVI, 3) } ascoltante, ascolta-  
\*  (ib. XVIII, 10) } tore, uditore; al plur.  
\*  (ib. V, 3) } gli uditori, l'udito-  
\*  (ib. XVI, 14) } rio (Brise, l.c.); quel-  
\*  (ib. XV, 11; XVI, 3) } li che intendono,  
che comprendono;  
 (Harr. 500, 5) } (Lauth) esperti.  
 (Harr. 500, 5) }

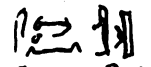
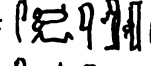


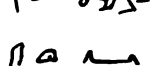
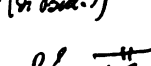
— Onde l'equiv.:


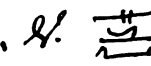
; ;   
(Brise, V, 3) coloro che comprendono (op-  
pure obbediscono a) i consigli del pasci-  
to, i saggi.

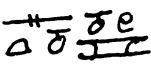
— (Masp. ad Harr. l.c.) pascio.

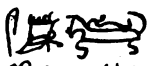
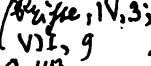

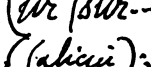

\*  (P. Mor. di Bul.) Var. di , ascoltare,  
re, intendere.

\*  (Brise, XIV, 2) sost. di , ciò che  
si ode, la cosa udita, intesa; — ub-  
bidienza, docilità. — Ed anche e-  
quiv. a  come verbo.

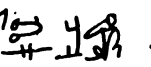

 } — (Chab. ad An. l.c.) sepa-  
\*  (An. I, 2) } rarsi (da..., o...);  
 } (id., al P. Mor.) avere una  
 } andatura altiera.  
\*  (P. Mor. di Bul.) } — V. .

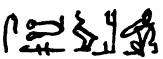
 . V. .

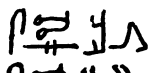
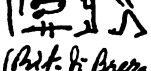
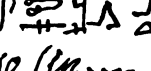



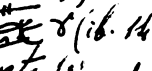
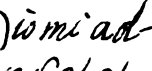

; — V. anche .

 } — (Hrey, a Brise, VII, 9) être  
(Brise, IV, 3; VI, 9) } abattu; (a IV, 3) s'appesantir  
\*  } (sur..., a...) incumbere  
(Hrey, 329) } (aliciu); onde nel l.c.:  
\*  }  s'appesantit sur lui la misère  
(ib., 221) } (ou: il reste couché souffrant);  
(Brug.) die Ruhe ist ihm eine Plage;  
(Chab.) la faiblesse le tient étendu;  
(Lauth) cubare ei vexatio.  
 (Brise, 644) giacer  
nella tomba.

 , forma di .

 . Si aggiunga l'esempio  
 (ib. 17. 24) l'eva-  
cazione (opp. l'esaltazione) dei Xu;  
(De Roug. e Lion.) la résurrection des mânes.

— La forma  (Rit. Nebeni, al Rit. di W. 1, 21.) è tradotta da Naville descrizione (H. Voc.).

\*  } Si aggiunga l'esempio:  
 }  }  }  }  }  }  }  }  }

richten.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Virey) *lit.*: est agitation à lui dans le cœur, signif. celui dont l'humeur est inquiète, l'irrequieto.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 } — (Virey, a Bzifa) trouble, agita-  
𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 } zione, inquietudine (conf. il prec.).  
\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 } 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Ps. 130, 12) ab-  
(Bzifa, XII, 9) } battere il male; scacciare, togliere l'impurità, il principio cattivo.  
𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 } (ib. 123, 2; 139, 2) innocente, puro.

\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (An. 5, 20, 6), (Chab.) attiro.  
v. 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 } 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕, 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.  
𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 } — v. anche 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕, v. la forma equiv. 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕, v. 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Bzifa, I, 102) tremare, ecc.  
Var. di 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Mag. 5, 1) velare, Var. del seg.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕, Conf. 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕, 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Mercuri, 85), (Masp.) difendere (contro ..., 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 ...).

\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 forma radic. di 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 e var. di 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 v. 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (2). (Bzifa, I, 602, 609; fr.) *Var.* del seg.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Bzifa, I, 643; Voc.)  
\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Bzifa, I, 807)  
\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (ib. 613) } caus. di 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (An. I, 22, 7) immagine, figura.  
v. 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Bzifa, I, 594), (Masp.) survive.




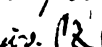



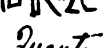
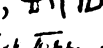

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Voc.) } ascoltare, udire; - o-  
\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Mercuri, 193) } vecchio, le orecchie.  
\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (ib., 214) } 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Bzifa, I, 212), (Masp.) forategli le orecchie.


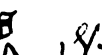
\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Mercuri, 194) vasi rossi.  
v. 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 } — (Chab., Ad An. I, 27) descri-  
(An. I, 27, 6) } vere; (ad An. I, 28) ordine; (ad  
B. Mor.) raccontare, palesare,  
𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 } riferire; (a Bzifa) esortare;  
(ib. 24, 5; Bzifa, XVII, 11, 12)  
𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 } — (Virey, a Bzifa) insegnare, ri-  
(B. Mor. di Bzifa) } volgere la parola (a...),  
\* 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Bzifa, I, 214) } far lezione (a...); insegnamento.  
(Bzifa, 81, 7) } (doulh) dictum.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (An. I, 27, 6), (Chab.) ri-  
trattare, dipingere, figurare, disegnare  
per iscritto, con parole; cioè: descrivere.  
ib., 28, 7, si trova l'espressione equivalente:

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕  
𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Bzifa, XVII, 12) costr. con 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕,  
(Virey) far lezione, professare, (Chab.)  
accomplir les préceptes.

 } si confrontino i due primi colle forme  
 } equiv. ,  e  
 \*  } . — Quanto al tempo grappo, che  
 (Brijs, XIV, ii) Virey trad. abbattere, schiacciare,  
 si noti la base:      
 (Brijs) répondre d'une manière écrasante;  
 (Leuth) rispondere in dialecto censoris.

\*  , &  (i.).



 : — anche forma equiv. di .



\*  , allontanare, rimuovere, respingere.



 : — anche forma equiv. di .



\*  (Bria Bologna), caus. di .


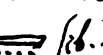
 , forma caus. equiv. di .



 , forma caus. equiv. di .



\*  (Mercuri, 197). (Masp.) guarnire, pre-  
 giare, ornare, munire (di... 45...);  
 Var. di .


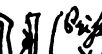
 , forma equiv. di .




 — Al Pit. 1124 invece di  circola-  
 re, percorrere, ecc. e onde:

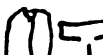
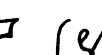

 (ib. 15, 37) } percorrere, attra-  
 (ib. 69, 3) } versare la terra.



\*  (Epi I, 648) Orione, & .

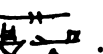

 (ib. 15, 37) } — (Masp.) tibia, le tibie.  
 (Pit. Nekhen) }

 (Brijs, VII, 123) } — (Masp.) le con-  
 (40c.) } seil, concilio.

\*  (Epi I, 407) }  (ib.)  
 Absicht des... (Brijs) gemäß der  
 un uomo abile.

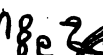

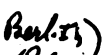
 (40c.) } — si noti il titolo di Anubi:  
 \*  (Mercuri, 226) }  (ib. 144, 201).

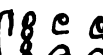

\*  (Bria di Bologna) Var. di .

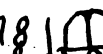
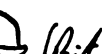
 . Si aggiunga la frase:  
 (ib. 101, 4)  
 io mi rizzo sulle mie gambe, io sto  
 ritto in piedi.



\*  (Mercuri, 8), Var. di .

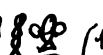
 , metatesi di .

\*  (Bria, 130) } — (Masp.) convocare,  
 (40c.) } convocazione.  
 Var. di  (ib.).

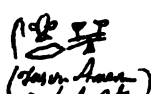
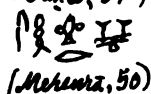
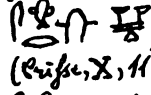
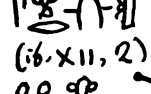
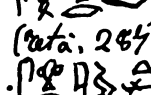
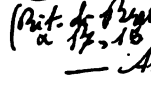

\*  (An. I, 28, 5) forma aumentata  
 del predetto ; accumularsi.


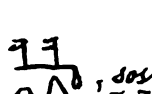
\*  (Pit. Nekhen) } — (Bria, 140) la  
 (40c.) } direzione delle fe-  
 ste, dirigere le feste.

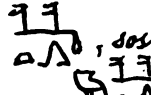
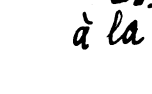
 — (Chab., al P. Mor. di Bria) le  
 manifestazioni clamorose.  
 — Metatesi di .

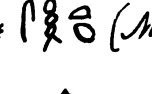
\*  (Epi I, 393) Var. del seg.



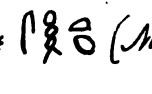
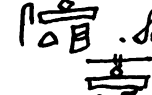
- 
  
 (Ass. Amen, out. d. 37)
- \* 
  
 (Meremna, 50)
- \* 
  
 (Rif. X, 11)
- \* 
  
 (ib. X, 11, 2)
- 
  
 (Rif. 257)
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 17, 18)
- A bif. a caus. di .
- All. d'Ass. Amenahet. elevarsi, innalzarsi (a..., o...).

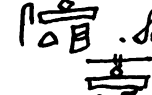
- \* 
  
 (Mag. 6, 10) incantare, fare incantesimi. Caus. di .

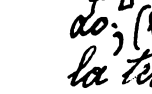

, sost. di .

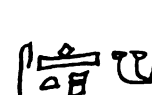

... (Rif. Nekani), (Rav. 1. 1873)

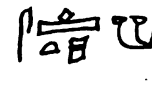
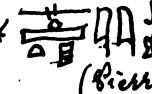
à la rencontre de...

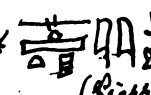
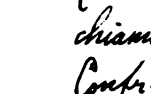
- \* 
  
 (Mag. 6, 10), uovo, Var. di .

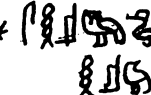



. Si aggiunga l'espr.:

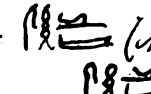
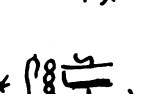

i pacificatori del mondo; (Rif. 1. 90) les Conciliants; sono così chiamati gli Dei e spiriti dell'Amenti.

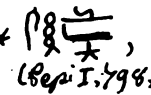
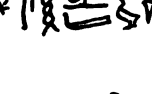

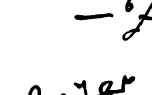
Confr. l'espr. sotto il prec. .


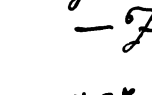

, v. .



- \* 
  
 (Rif. Nekani) i pacificatori; (Rif. 1. 90) les Conciliants; sono così chiamati gli Dei e spiriti dell'Amenti.
- Confr. l'espr. sotto il prec. .


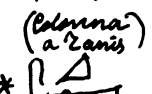
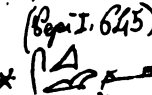
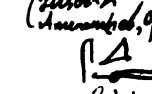
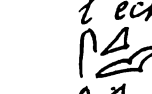
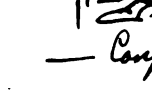
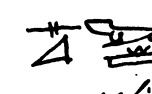

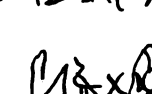





- \* 
  
 (Rif. di Roma, a 17.3) invece di . — v. .

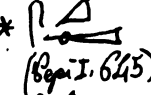
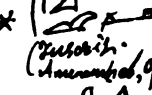

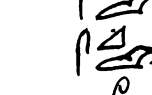
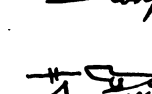
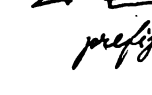

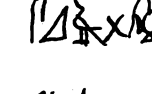
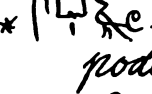
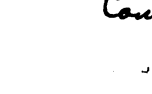



- \* 
  
 (Meremna, 327, Rapi I, 163) nell'espr.:
- 
, ?


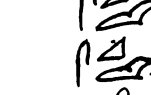
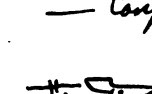
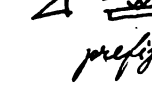

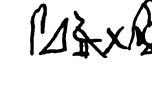

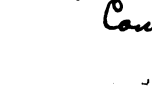



- \* 
, 
  
 (Rapi I, 798, 824)
- \* 
  
 (668)
- } la distesa del cielo, forse  
 } ma caus. di .

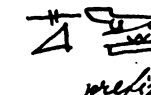

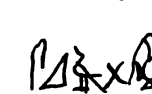
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 17, 71) forma caus. di : far regnare, far re, dare la sovranità;
- Farsi re, prendere la sovranità.


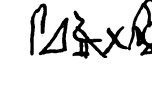

; — confr. anche .

- 
  
 Si aggiungano gli esempi:
- \* 
  
 (Colonna a Tanis)
- 
  
 (Rapi I, 645)
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 607)
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.

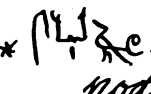
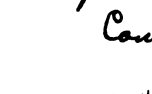
- \* 
  
 (Rapi I, 645)
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 607)
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.

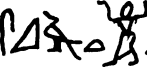
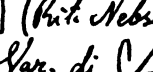
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.
- \* 
  
 (Rif. 1. 645), (Rasp.) dresser l'échelle.


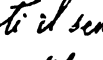

- 
in oppos. a  affetto dal prefisso privativo .


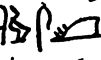



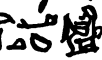
- \* 
  
 (Rapi I, 824), Var. di .


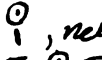
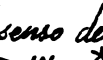
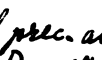
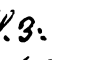


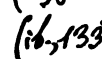
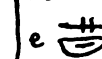
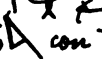



- 
— anche forma equiv. di .


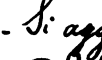
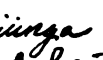




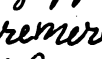

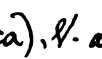
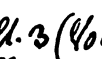



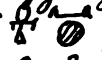
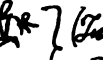

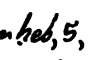


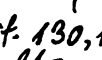
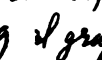
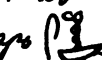
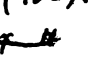


- \* 
  
 (R. Mor. di Bal.) terreni, poderi, campi coltivati.
- Confr. .

\*  (Pit. Nebuni) esaltare,  
Var. di .

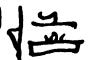




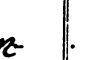
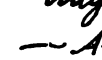
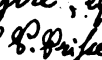
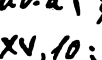




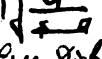
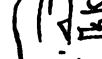
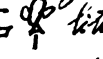

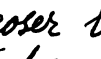








. Si noti il senso opposto di  affetto dal prefisso privativo .

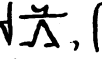

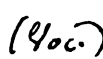
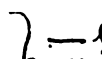


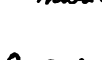






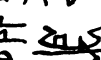
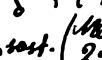
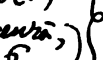











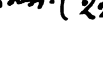
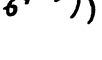



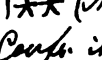
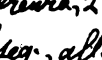

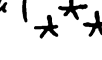



; - all'all. 3 si aggiunge l'ampio:  
      
(D'Orb. 19, 2, 3) ed egli era stato (avere  
trascorso) molti anni principe.

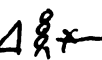





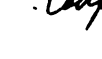

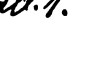




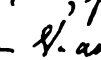
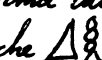
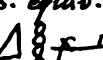
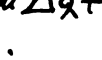

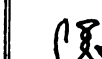
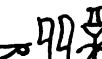
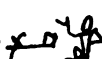





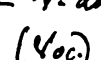

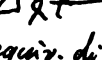
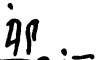

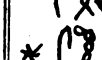
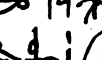
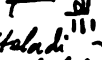

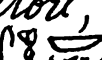



              
500 verso, 1, 2) compiuti (trascorsi) i mesi della gravidanza.

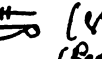
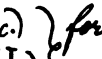
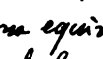
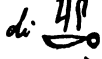
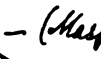
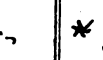


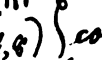
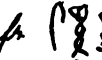
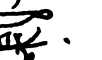


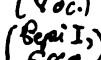

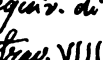
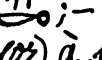


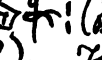
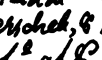
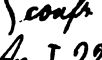
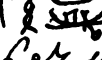



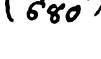
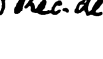

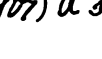


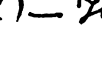
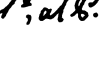
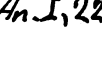
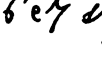



              
Si aggiunga l'espress.:  
              
(Pit. Amenemheb, 5,  
20) prigioniero vivo.


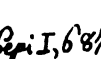
              
V. anche    .


              
— (Masp. a B. di Berl. I, 56) *tourner, façon*  
(Bispa, X, 11, 8) *net, arranger, composer, ord*  
\*               
(Bispa, 8, 17) *visage, signif.: non turbarsi, con-*  
*servare la calma; mostrare un vi-*  
*so calmo, imperturbabile; (Lauth) so-*  
*lutor faciem.*

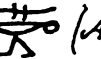
              
(Voc.)               
— V. anche               
(Masp. a B. di Berl. I, 56) *tourner, façon*  
(Bispa, X, 11, 8) *net, arranger, composer, ord*




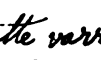
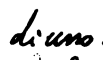



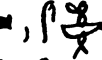
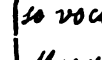
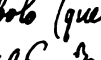
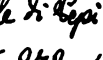
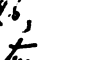


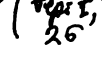
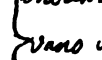
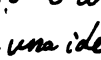
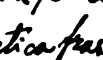



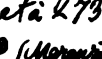


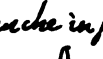
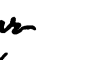

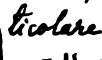

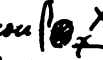



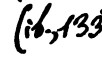
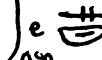
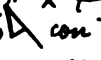








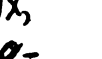


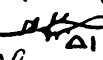
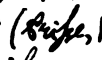



              
forma caus. equiv. di               
— V. anche             

              
(Voc.)               
(Bispa, I, 1)               
Rec. de trav. VIII, 107) à servir.


  (Bispa, I, 687) ecco che.






2) — Var. di  in tutti i suoi signif.



 (Abgd. 24, a) forma equiv. di  e di .




        
        
        
        
sono tutte varr. di uno step-  
so vocabolo (quello di Lepi 25;  
Mercuri 36 e Beta 273 si tra-  
vano in una identica frase).  
— Conf. però anche in par-  
ticolare       
\*         
\*         
e       



*mischia, combattenti, guerrieri.*


4. , all. 2.


 } forma equiv. di ,   
 } e .


2) — Il 1° anche forma equiv. di , .




\*  (Meremā, 143) } — 4. anche  
 (Rep. I, 340, Voc.)  (S, all. 2).



\*  (Rife, IX, 13), (Hiry) aver ripugnanza (per...); (Lauth) θηλυκαγενεία.



\*  (Rife, I, 9) deriv. dal prec.: un uomo ripugnante, nauseante, dégoûtant; (Lauth) lano,

\*  (ib. VII, 4) deriv. dai prec.: (Hiry) ciò che è ributtante, le cose ributtanti, nauseanti, ripugnanti; (Lauth) dis-ruptura.





\*  (Rit. 142, 11) nome di una località.




\*  } (Rep. I, 630, 726) nome di un ge-  
 \*  nio, chiamato  meſſag-  
 gere di Rā.

\*  (Rife, IX, 4), Var. di  (V. S.).




\*  (Rep. I, 687) ecco che... Var. di .




; — anche forma di .



 } 4.   
 \*  } — (Chab. al P. Mag) cedere.  
 (Mag. rel. A, 1) Conf. .



\*  (P. Mag. 4, 2) Var. di   
 non esser sordo!

 e anche forma equiv. di .








\*  (Bul. I, 54) caus. di : ab-  
 battere, abbattere, ecc.  
 abbattere le mani, signif  
 umiliare, soggiogare, sottomettere, vin-  
 cere.






. Si noti l'espressione:  
  (S. O. 10, 10) profumo bal-  
 samico, delirioso.





\*  (Dum. Ros. I, 46) lanciare, scaglia-  
 re, ecc. — Var. di .



\*  } caus. di  (V.):  
 (Rife, XVIII, 5, 6) } (Hiry) inspirar confiden-  
 za a...; (Lauth) pacare.



; — 4. anche .

 } — 4. anche le forme equivalenti  
 } , ,   
 } e .



 } — 4. anche le forme equivalenti:  
 } ,  e .



; — 4. anche le forme equivalenti:  
 }  e .





\*  (Korewā, 150), Var. di .



\*  (Meremā, 340), Var. di  ed



equiv. (e forse anche omofono) a  V.


\*  (Memura, fr.) invece di  forte, *esser forte, ecc.*



\*  (Memura 314) Var. di .

\*  } ricordare, rammentare; ricor-  
(Pit. I, 679) do, memoria; (Lauth, a Brisa 4, 1)  
 } admonere, monitum; (Chab.) re-  
(ib. 694) putation, renom. — (Chab., ad Am  
 } I, 27, 4) ricordare nel senso di de-  
(Voc.) scrivere. — (M. B. P. Or. 4, 2) nel  
l'espr.:  pensare, im-  
maginarsi.



—  , v. sott.  (4.).



 (Pit. 90, 4, 3) rendere,  
restituire la memoria (a. ).



 (Hela 87)  
una buona riputazione presso gli  
uomini.











\*  . V. la forma equiv.   
— Equiv. al seg.

 . — All' all. 1, 4. il prec.


— Nel signif. di scriba si aggiunga il titolo  
 (Hela 17 d. 10.) } scriba della con-  
 (An. II, 6) } tabilità.




\*  (Berl. I, 136) memoria,  
sost. di  (4. e 8.).



 } — Il 2° gruppo è tradotto in di-  
(Pit. 15, 27) verse maniere dal Naville nei di-  
 } versari luoghi del S. Nebeni da lui  
(Pit. Nebeni) tradotti nella *Zeitschr.* 1873, cioè:




 (col. 33) preparare; (col. 38) celebra-  
 re (una festa); — (Chab., al P. Nag.  
(Pit. 15, 27) 5, 2) essere estatico (Voc., all. 3.).  
 — Si veda all' art.  la  
(ib. 144, 3) traduz. dell' apr. .  
 — Quanto agli altri gruppi, Ma-  
(Pit. Nebeni) velle traduce allo stesso papiro:  
 (2) e  (3) pensie-  
ri;  (39) parole (?) — V. al  
Voc., all. 5 e .

— Si aggiungano le frasi:

 (Pit. 15, 27) soddisfare,  
consolare, contentare.







 (ib. 124, 4) } glorifica-  
 (ib. 39, 14) } re, illu-  
 (ib. 144, 3) } strare, ecc.



 , Var. di .

\*  (Pit. di Brera, a 17, 36)  
invece di  ca. 4. di .

 , forma equiv. di .

 ; — anche forma equiv. di .


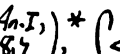
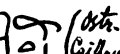
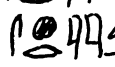
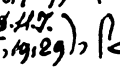
\*  } — Si aggiunga la frase:  
(Memura, 175)  (Memura, l. c.)  
 (Masp.) *tirer les barres, les*  
*verrous (de la porte)*. V. frasi identiche  
alle forme equiv.  , .  
Tutte queste forme derivano dal tema   
che ha lo stesso significato.

 } — V. anche .

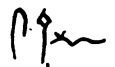
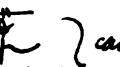


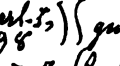
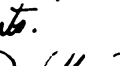
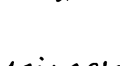
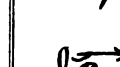
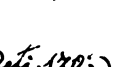






-ou: *déguiser, habiller*; (Lauth) *espugnare*.

, var. di .

 (An. I, 87), \*  (Ostr. Chit.) }   
\*  (S. 117, 19, 29),  (P. 117, 19, 29) } (Voc. all. 1).

  $\Delta$  :- anche forma equiv. di .

 ,  } caus. di  (V.), collo stesso si  
\*  (P. 117, 19, 29) }            



- \* (Rpi I, 637) } si aggiungano i seguenti nomi di  
 (Hoc.) } località mistiche.  
 \* (Roc. de theo.) } (Rit. Nibeni) bacino  
 (o lago) perfetto (o della perfezione), luogo  
 di purificazione del defunto.  
 (Rit. 17, 17) lago di natron  
 (ib. 123, 50) } lago di sale.  
 (Lapl. II, 4, 16) }  
 (Hela 53, 81mm) }  
 (ib. 39, 13) lago di smeraldo.  
 (ib. 17, 65) } lago di fuoco,  
 (ib. 12, 12) dove erano torren-  
 tati i maligni.  
 (ib. 130, 6) la bolgia dei  
 dannati.  
 (ib. 17, 68) il lago di Bunt  
 (Arabia), località da Birch identificata col Mar  
 Rosso.  
 (ib. 97, 3) lago della riconciliazio-  
 ne.  
 (ib. 98, 1) } il grande lago, l'oce-  
 (ib. 142, 4) } ano celeste.  
 (ib. 98, 5) il lago angusto, equival.  
 al prec.  
 (ib. 39, 1) il lago di Nun, l'a-  
 bisso delle acque celesti, l'oceano celeste.  
 (ib. 110, 7) lago superiore, l'oc-  
 ceano celeste.  
 (ib. 17, 18) il lago della dop-  
 pia verità.  
 (ib. 107, 2) }  
 (ib. 109, 1) } V. sotto Xaro.  
 (ib. 149, 6) }  
 (ib. 117, 2) il grande divino lago,

opp. il lago del grande dio.

(ib. 122, 5) lago d'Osiride.  
 (ib. 125, 41) lago dei sicomori.  
 (ib. 131, 7) lago dei milioni o  
 dell'eternità.

; - V. anche .

; V. anche .  
 - Anche forma equiv. di .

(Rit. Nibeni), V. , all. 2; (Navi)   
 marais.

\* (ib. Jud. 3, 2) equiv. a .

; anche forma di .

, - ciò che è stabilito, fissato, ordi-  
 nato, imposto, prescritto; e imposta, il  
 tributo, e specialm. il tributo in natura.

- Destinazione, determinazione, assegno,  
 destino, sorte. - Istigazione, eccitamento.

- Ciò che è utile, ciò che è buono; il bene;

- utile, profitto; - conquista (Roc. I, 51).

- All'all. 2 (Hoc.) si aggiunge la frase:

(Ham. 500 verso, 1, 3)  
 destinare un destino; decretare, stabilire  
 il destino.

- All'all. 5: (Roc. I, 121)  
 arricchirsi a spese di... (Nasp.)

(Rit. 148, 5) equiv. al prec. nel senso di  
 utile, profitto, ecc. (V. Hoc., all. 5).

\* (Brise II, 2) equiv. al proc.: ciò che è utile, buono; il bene (H. reg); (danth) utilità; (Sim) avantages; - (Chab.) les principes.

} cominciare, mettersi a..., ecc.

} - si aggiungano le espressioni...

(Berl. I, 190) cominciare ad invecchiare; entrare nella vecchiaia.

(P. Jud. 2, 3) eternamente.

(Anenem. 36) dall'anno I all'anno LIV.

; e. anche .

\* (Mag. verso, A, 7),  
Var. di .

forma raddoppiata ed equivalente di .

! L'aggiungano gli esempi:  
 (8).  
 (Har. 500 verso, 11, 6) io sono predestinato a tre infausti destini.

(Harr. I, 12, a) sost. (4. e 5.).  
 (Sall. I, 6) - Conf. le forme  
 (Sall. III, 5, 11), plurali anche con .

\* e (Pit. 142, 14) nome di una località.

\* (Mercuria, 48); si pafsi paralleli di Cato,

286 e Sepi I, 37 si trovano rispettivamente le varianti e , che Marsp. traduce nuocere. Quindi tutti questi gruppi si possono considerare come varr. di .

\* (Maldenta) wbe, wore,  
 (persea; (Brug) balanites aegyptiaca, pianta che gli Arabi chiamano Chamr-ct Arab, Ct-Hob ed anche Hledj lidj.

\* (Var. a di ,  
- e. .

, e. .

\* (Pit. 163, 11) nome di uno degli occhi di Ammone - Scarabeo.  
e. s'ar s'arxt.

\* (Mag. verso, A, 8) verga.

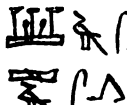


, forma equiv. di .


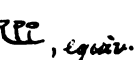
si noti la frase:



(An I, 24, 1 e 2) i tuoi capelli si rizzano.



\* (Pit. 163, 10) nome di uno dei due occhi di Ammone - Scarabeo. L'altro occhio è chiamato (ib. 11), e questi due nomi scritti l'uno di seguito all'altro costituiscono il nome stilso di Ammone (ib. 4 e 9):  
.





 } (*Meremā*, 389) } — anche: giungere,  
 arrivare a... (coll'ac-  
 \*  (*Mag.* 5,3) } (*cus.*) (*Mag.* l.c.).  
 — v. anche .

 equiv. a .

\*  (*An.* I, 19, 1; 20, 4) i *Sās'u*,  
 \*  } popoli asiatici vinti dagli Egiziani,  
 che li disprezzavano più che ogni altra gente straniera.



\*  (*Meremā*, 389) v. .


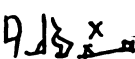
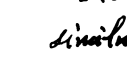
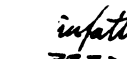
 . Comp. .


 , v. la var. .

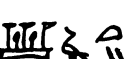
 , v. la var. .

 forma equiv. di .


 (*Berl.* I, 51) guadagno, conquista, v.  (*Voc.* all. 3, 1.).


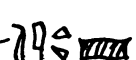
 (*Mag.* vers. B. 3-7) è verosimilmente una forma equiv. di  ; infatti nello stesso papiro si trova frequent.  
 } porre la mu-  
 } soliera a —,  
 chiudere la bocca di —.



\*  (*ib.* B, 8) deriv. dal prec.  
 letter. *muselē*, designa un animale mostroso.


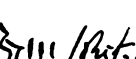
 (*An.* I, 24, 3) — forse

più verosimilmente cesprugli.

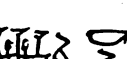

 (*Unes.* 15) difondare (il terrore),  
 estirpare (*Moldenke*).

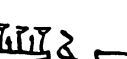

\*  (*An.* I, 23, 3), (*Chab.*) burrone.  
 Comp. .

\*  (*Pit.* 163, 11) nome di uno  
 degli occhi di Ammone; l'altro occhio è  
 chiamato  / *ib.* — ed  
 i due gruppi scritti l'uno di seguito all'  
 l'altro costituiscono il nome mistico  
 di Ammone medesimo.

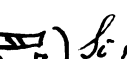

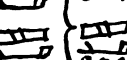
\*  (*Pit.* *Nebseui*) plurale di  
 . Nel t.c. sono menzionati  
 saqui di oro (*ib.*).


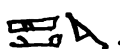
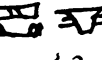
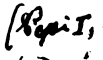
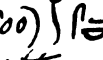

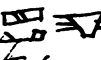

 ; forse identico a .

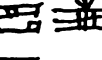
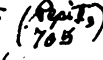
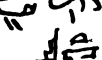
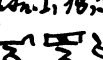
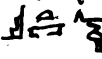

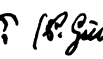
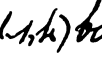
\*  (*Pit.* 163, 11) nome mistico  
 di uno degli occhi di Ammone.  
 v.  (*ib.*).


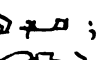

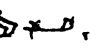
 . — Al *Pit.* 164, 2 la dea  
*Sext-Bast* è chiamata madre del dio  
.

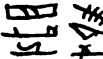
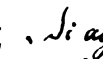
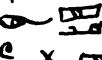
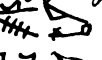

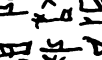
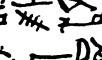

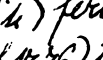

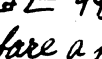

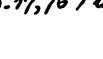

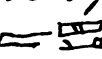
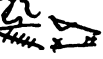
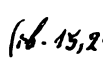
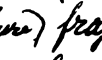

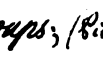
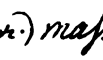
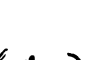
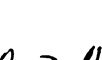

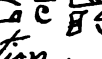
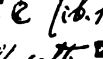
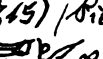
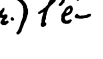
 , v. la forma equiv. .

\*  } Si noti l'espressione:  
 } (*Voc.* sotto *hail*)  
 } (*Denham* II, 124)  
 la 2<sup>a</sup> delle quali è tradotta da *Moldenke*:  
 terreno deserto, incolto, letteral.:  
 sabbia volante (*s'ā āp*).

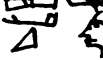

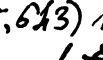

- \*  (H. 1, 4, 4) } varr. di .  
 \*   (Bepi I, 600) }      
 (Bepi I, c.) le vittime immolate (Masp.:  
*tranchées en pièces*).


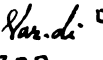
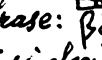
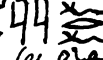

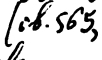
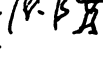

- \*   (Bepi I, 705) } g. f. (An. I, c.) scritto, lettera,  
 \*   (An. I, 18, 3) } ecc. (H. Voc.).  
    (B. G. d. 1, 4) biblioteca.


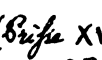
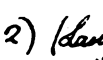


  ; anche forma equivalente di  
 .

-   . Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
   ferire, immolare.  
    (Bepi I, 12, 4) ferire.  
    (ib. 14, 76) tagliare  
 a pezzi, fare a pezzi.  
    (ib. 15, 25), (Lefeb.  
 bur.) *frapper de coups*; (Riom.) *massacre*,  
*massacre*.  
    (ib. 17, 15) (Riom.) l'é-  
*masculation*; v. sotto  .  
     (ib. 17, 32,  
 36) togliere i peccati, strappare l'ini-  
 quità.

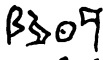





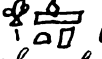
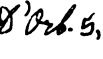
  ; - v. anche  .


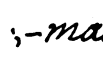


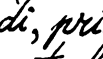
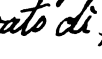
- \*   (Bepi I, 643) radere,  
 forma a. di  .

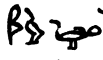
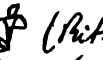
- \*  (Bepi I, 744) varr. di  . - Si aggiunga  
 la frase:     (ib. 563, 695)  
 egli si eleva (v.  ) al cielo.

- \*   (Bepi XV, 2) (Lanth.) morcatura,  
 v.   .

- Virey legge *mā-ū* (H. a questo fontico).



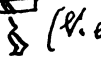
  ; - anche il sole:      
  (B. Or. 5, 7) allorché tramonta  
 il sole.


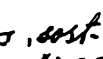
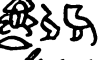



  ; - mancare (di...), perdere;  
*vacuus*, privo di, privato di, senza;  
 - privare di... , togliere, ecc. - (H. Voc.).  
   , v. sotto .


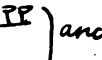

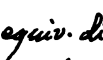


- \*   (Lit. 125, 6) deriv. dal prec.: *povero*,  
*indigente*.

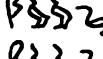
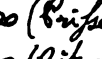
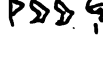
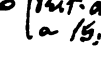


  ; - anche forma equiv. di  .

  ; - anche forma equiv. di  .

- \*   , varr. di  (H. es. al sup.).

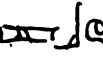
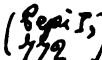
- \*   , sost. del prec.:  
    (An. I, 26, 2) far duopo,  
*esse necepario*.

  } anche forma equiv. di   .  
  } - *Bispe l.c.* (H. 109) *legumes*;  
 (Bispe, I, 5) (Brug. e Düm.) *melone*; (Chab.)  
*perseas*; (Lanth.) *alimento*.





- \*   (Bispe I, 10) }  
 \*   (Lit. di Brum.,  
 a 15, 21) } varr. di  .







- \*   , v.    (ib.).





  ; anche forma equiv. di  .

- \*   (Bepi I, 772) vincolo, legare.







-  .








  } - Il 2° anche forma equivalente di  e .





- Confr. anche    e   .




























  (loc.) } - (Masp., a Bepi I, 78) le  
\*   (stet. 51, 41. ann.) } provvigioni; - (Bergm., Rec  
de trav. IX, 40) diversa, detto delle diverse  
rendite di un tempo.

\*   (Tuscan. Anon. chabeb, 16) } collana o collare spe-  
\*   (ib., 21), plur. } ciale, distintivo di dignità,  
grado od onorificenza. V.  .

\*    (Bepi I, 78) V.     (V. e. S.).

    (L. Mos. di Berl.), (Chabas)  
occuparsi (73) di...; impacciarsi di...

\*    (Merun, 108), Var. di     ed  
equiv. a   (V. e. S.).  
- V. anche                                                  

; v. anche

} - v. anche la forma , ,

}, forma equiv. di

, v. anche

; v. anche ,

(Pit. 26, 4) } occhi cie-  
 (Babyl.) } chi, spenti.  
 egli  
mi apre i miei occhi spenti.

e varr. ; - v. anche

; anche forma equiv. di ,

, } - v. anche , ,  
 (Brise, XV, 5) } - anche forma equivalente  
di

- A Brise l.c. (Brug.) Schamröthe;  
(danth) parcissem esse.

} - v. anche ,  
\* (Rep. I, 640)

\* (Mercuri, 272) } var. del seg.  
\* (Rep. I, 178)

\* } nobile, santo, prezioso, ecc.  
 } plur. (Brise XIX, 5) nobili.  
 (Pompe Prā-ma x pui-sab)  
pietre preziose.

} forme equiv. di ,

e varr. ; anche forma equiv. di

\* } ; v. anche

(Brise, XV, 9)  
 (ib. XV, 4; XVIII, 6) sost. arte. } v.

, v. (l.).

, } varr. di e.  
 e

, var. di

\* (Brise, XIV, 9), var. di ,  
υγιειν, pudor, honte (Berri); (Brug) faire  
honte; (danth) erubescere.







e varr. (Nor.) } terrore, spavento, ve-  
\* (Pit. di Brera, a 9, 2) } nerazione, ecc.  
\* (R. Mag. I, 3) } , v. sotto  
\* (Plant. 500, verbo, 4, 1) } (B.).  
 (Pit. 145, 38) } (Br. di Brera, l.c.) equiv. a-  
\* (ib. 149, 31) } katea (Nor.).




... (Pit. 148, 1) rendere  
(qualcuno) terribile o venerabile a. .... ; -  
anche equiv. alla espress. seg.











... (ib. 149, 31) temere o  
venerare (qualcuno).







- Il gruppo pare significati nel l.c.  
malanno, sventura ; - Berche e Berri lo  
ritengono var. degli altri e traducono : (Berche)



terror; (Barr.) redouter.





  } g. m., libro, ecc.; — anche  
\*   (Pit. 11, 5) } forma equiv. di  .




, Var. di  e .



\*   (Mennar, 216) Var. del seg. — Infatti in  
due passi paralleli si trova:  
    (Mennar, 216) } rivolgiti ver  
    (Pit. 54) } so....





\*   (Pit. 54) } — (Masp. a' età h.) se di-  
\*   (Pit. di Brera, a 17, 19) } tourner (vers...; o...) (S.  
  e var. (Voc.) } i' es. all' art. prec.); (Brug. e Brug.  
e v. 1) andarsene, allon-  
tinarsi; — V. Voc.

  (Berl. 3, 6) far strada, cam-  
minare, viaggiare.





    (ib.)  
viaggiare in ritorno, ritornare indietro.

   (Pit. 17, 18, 19) percorrere  
una via.





  (ib. 144, 21) felice viaggio.

    (ib. 144, 33) estendere.  
prolungare un viaggio.











    (ib. 149, 16) serpente,  
letter.: rettile, che cammina sul suo ventre.













    (Harr. 500, verso, 3, 14) man-  
dare, inviare, spedire.







 ; — V. anche  .





 ; V. anche  .





































 ; anche forma equiv. di  .

  (B. 4, 3) } straniero, soldati stra-  
\*     } nieri, corpo ausiliare;  
(An. 5, 19, 2) } arcieri, arcieri.  
    capitano degli arcieri

      è la forma raddoppiata  
di un radicale    , di cui si è conser-  
vata solamente la forma equiv.   (Pit.).



















   ; V. esempi all' art.   (S.).

 , V. la forma equiv.  .

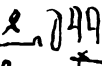
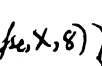
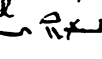
 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
        ammaliano le  
mie formole magiche.  
        (Pit. 91,  
3) egli possiede malie contro di me di  
parole magiche. (Una variante di questo  
passo vedi all' art.   S.).  
        (ib. 125, 27) io non ho bestem-  
miato contro il re né contro mio padre;  
(Brug.) nicht habe ich geflucht dem  
(oder auf den) König, nicht habe ich  
geflucht meinem (od. auf meinen) Va-  
ter; (Bretin) je ne me suis pas dispu-  
té (ou révolté) contre le roi, etc.; (Lem-  
ment) je n'ai mal parlé ni du roi ni  
de mon père; (Barr.) je n'ai pas opéré  
de maléfices contre le roi, etc.  
      (ib. 125, 30) io non  
ho bestemmiato contro Dio; (Barr.) je  
n'ai pas conjuré Dieu.  
— Al B. 8. 8. 3, h signif. lagnarsi, la-  
mentarsi di... (col' accus.).  
— Anche forma equiv. di  .


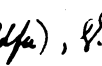
 Var. di .


 ; l. anche .



 ; — All'all. 6 si noti la seguente variante alla frase del Pit. 31,3 data all'aut.  (S.).  
                  





\*  (Briq. X, 8) v.  (V. e. s.).  
 \*  (S. br. 16, 5) — *br.*: afflizione dispiacere, turbamento, ecc..


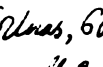


 (Ella), v.  (V. e. s.).

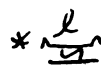
 (S. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) il granaio pubblico.

\*  (Bepi I, 179), v.  (V. e. s.).

\*  (Bepi I, 662), ? — *Equiv.* al prec. (?)


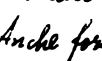
\*  (Mercuri, 303) (Masp.) inimicizie, osti-

\*  (Ulas, 662) *lita*, v.  all. 5,  
 all. 3 e .

\*  (V. e. s.).


\*  (Mercuri, 52), v. .


 — v. anche .



 — Anche forma equiv. di .

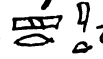
 ; v. anche .

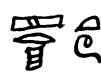

 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:

 (Briq. 57, 3, 4) le sue narici sono aperte, signif.: egli respira.






 (ib. 57, 6) le sopracciglia sono tirate (o abbassate) sulle sue narici, espressione difficile ad interpretarsi, forse signif.: egli ha gli occhi chiusi.


 (Ham. 500, verso, 2, 6) figlia, v.  (Voc.).


Nello stesso Bep. (2, 4) si trova l'espressione equiv. .

 ; v. anche .


 ; anche forma equiv. di .


\*  (Briq. 341) } il naso, le narici,  
 \*  (Briq. Nekani) } v.   
 \*  (ib.) } — l'ultimo gruppo si confronta anche con .

\*  (Mercuri, 50) } ? , (Masp.) enflam-

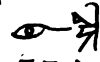
\*  (Bepi I, 97) } mer le cœur (?)

 ; v. anche .

\*  (Mercuri, 122, 123)

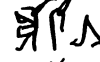
\*  (S.).

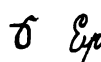

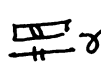

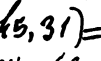
 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:

 (Berl. I, 192) seguire.

 (v. sotto .

 (An. I, 25, 6) dolce servitù, ammoraggiamento.

 (Briq. VII, 9, 10), (Hug.) espere attivo, attività, o forse anche: divertirsi, letter. seguire i suoi desideri; gioia: — (Lauth) contenere cor, continentia cor-dis.

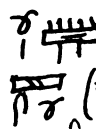
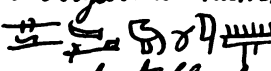
 Equiv. al seq. ed a  ; anche  (Briq. 145, 31) =  v. sotto  (S.).


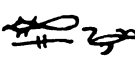

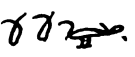
— v. anche al fonetico hbs.

 — l'espressione  (Briq. 156, 3)












come aggrada; (Rien.) information capitale!; V. Noc.








 } — Il Profi, nella sua traduzione della Stela Meru, traduce congettoralmente lenzuolo, e precisamente il lenzuolo che avvolgeva la mummia. — Si noti la frase:  Pit. 143, 12, 16) adornare di stoffa di bisso, vestire di bisso.






 } — anche forma equiv. di .  
 } — V. la forma radlop. .







 } anche forma equiv. di .


 (Mercuri, 404) ss? L'inscriz. di Ete ha nel papiro identico  (forse ) che Maspero traduce buoi. Quindi probabilmente var. del prec. opp. di  oppure di .

\*  , secondo Anville (che legge qs il segno ) , identico a  , .


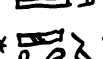





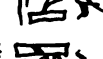

 , V.      .





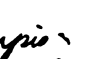


\*   (Mercuri, 243) } la notte.  
\*   (Repi I, 815) } varianti di .

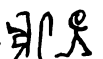
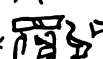
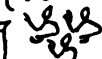


 e var. (Noc) } abilità, merito.  
\*    (Berl. I, 33) } ecc. e gli aggettivi corrisp.  
V.  .

\*  (Repi I, 589), (Masp.) le labourage

trabile, confer. il prec.


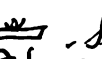



 (Unas, 188) } g. m., la lingua.  
\*   (Pate, 67) } V.      
\*   (Mercuri, 292) } (Noc).


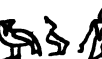




 . Si aggiunga l'esempio:       N. N. (Pit. 160, 3) e i suoi nemici sono atterrati dai colpi dell'Osiriano N. N.

\*  (Berl. I, 180) } servo, servitore.  
\*   (Mercuri, 8) } V.  .


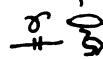
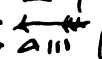


 , — V. anche .

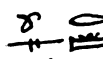
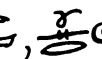

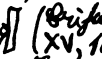

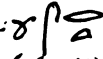
 ; anche var. di .

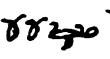

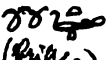
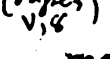
 . Si aggiunga l'esempio:     (Pit. 160, 3) non sono stancate le membra.



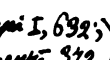
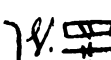

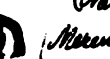
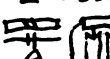

  } V.    .

 ; V. anche .

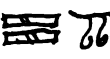
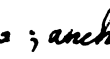



\*  (Repi I, 704) } freccia.  
\*   (Mag. 5, 6) plan } V.  .


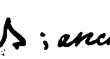
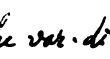


 ,  } — Si noti la frase:  
\*   (Pit. 160, 3)   (Pit. 160, 3), (Chabot) thésauriser; (Lauth) officier per tir cam; (Virey) faire un canervas(?).

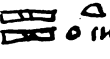



 } forma raddop. ed equiv. di   
 } A Rife l.c. (Huey) perdita (confront. (Rife, 1, 18)  
 } (Chab.) informer; (Lauth) maledictio.

\*   (Egip. I, 692; Merenut, 372) }   (H.)  
 \*   (Merenut, 122, 370) } propr. palazzo; ma  
 \*   (ib. 124) } nei ll. cc. nel senso di una casa astronomicca, un punto cardinale.

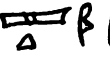

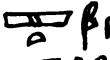




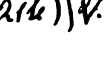


 ; H. anche  


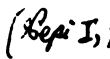
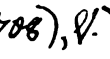



  ; anche equiv. a   

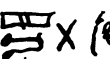
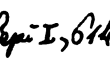
  ; anche var. di   

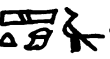

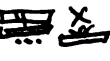





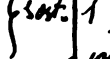


  ; anche var. di  


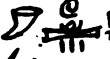
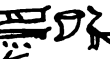
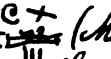
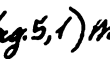
  . H. le forme equiv.   ,  

\*   (Merenut, 214 e Egip. fr.) } piuma, pen-  
 \*   (Egip. I, 712) } na.  
 \*     (Merenut, 214) } H.   .

\*   (Egip. I, 708), H.   e  .

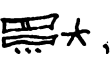
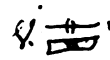
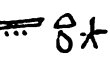
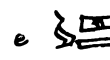
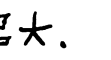


  (Egip. I, 614, 690), (Masp.) attivo.

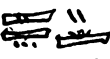
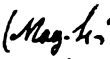
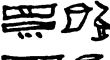

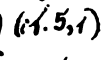

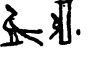



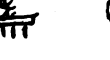
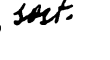
  } Si notino le espressioni:  
  }    (Stela Borschah,  
  } var. 1) strada difficile, arduo cam-  
  } mino.

     (Mag. 5, 1) miste-  
 ro dei misteri, signif.: il più grande, il  
 più impenetrabile dei misteri.

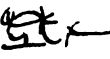



— I due ultimi gruppi al Rist. di Brera (13,


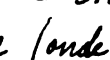
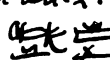

34 del Rist. di Brera) invece di   .

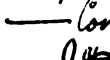
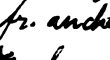
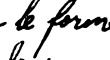
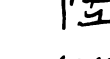
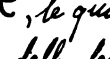
  ,    e  .

\*   (Mag. 4, 3) aggettivo  
 \*     (ib. 5, 1) }     
 \*    } sost.



    , forma equiv. di   .


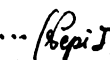
  } — (Masp., Proc. de trav. VIII, 105) an-  
  } che: trasportare.

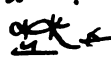

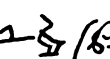

— All'all. 2: anche riscuotere, esi-  
 gere (onde     , H. ant. seg.).  
 — All'all. 1: anche attendente, assisten-  
 te, governante, guardia, servente (m. e  
 f.), H. Bergh., Proc. de trav. IX, 110.

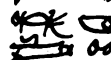
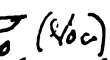

— Confr. anche le forme caus.    e  
  , le quali sono pure usate nello stesso  
 senso delle forme semplici.


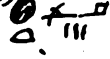
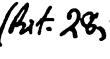

— Si aggiungano le seguenti espressioni:








  (Berl. I, 200) rimettere, consegna-  
 re un ordine.

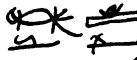
  ... (Egip. I, 662) innalzare, elevare.  
 a...



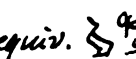

    (Rife, XIII, 2), (Huey)  
 exprimer (tout en) ignorant, exprimer  
 ce qu'on ne comprend pas, exécuter  
 sa consigne sans la comprendre;  
 (Lauth) exercer disciplinam.


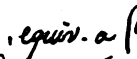

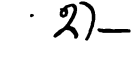

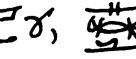
   (ib.) compiere la panegiria;  
 (Birch) to make the festivals; (Brug.) ab-  
 lesen die Festtage (n. zu Ehren  
 des...); (Sever.) enoncer les rites; (Ber-  
 net) diriger les cérémonies.


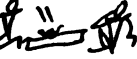
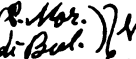
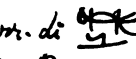


    (Berl. 28, 2) fare in pezzi,  
 a brani.



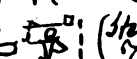
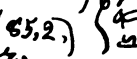
 e (Rit. 39, 2) strappare il cuore.  
 (ib. 39, 10) terminare le querele  
 (ib. 139, 4) proferire la verità.  
 (ib. 139, 5) proferir l'esorcismo.  
 (ib. 38, 2) proferire, reci-  
 tare, proclamare le parole.  
 (ib. 149, 11) preparar profumi.  
 (R. Mor. di Bul.) commettere delitti.

\*  (An. V, 21, 8), (M. Müller, 2. 1886, 90) deriv. dal prec., all. 2 (S.): riscuotitore, ricevitore, collettore, esattore, coactor, Einforderer, Eintreiber.  
 — Anche in annessi coll' all. 4 (S. e S.): attendente, assistente, governante, guardia, servo.

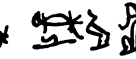
 , invocare, invocazione (Mag. 8, 1) acclamare (R. Mor. di Bul.); recitare, proferire (Rifa, II, 6); (dant. ib.) leggere; (Chab.) redire; (Dum.) ritenere.  
 — V. la forma equiv.  .


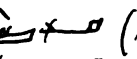

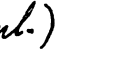
 equiv. a  .  
 2) — Equiv. a   .

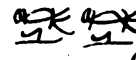
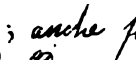
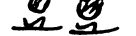



\*   (R. Mor. di Bul.) Varr. di    
 \*   (Mag. 8, 1) (S. e S.) acclamare, invocare, ecc. — invocatore (R. Mag., l.c.).

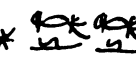
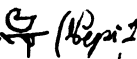
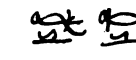
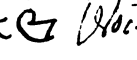


\*  (Doct. Hieronymus, 2) } plurali di  
 \*   (Stel. 65, 2) }  (S.).

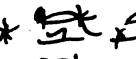
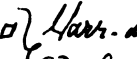
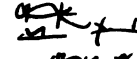


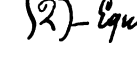

 — all' all. 2 V. anche  .


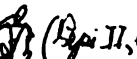
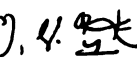
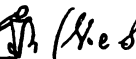
\*  (Mag. 6, 7) nome di un dio.

\*   (R. Mor. di Bul.)  
 V. di  .




 ; anche forma equivalente di  
  e  .

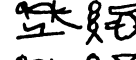
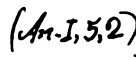

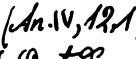
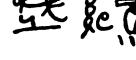

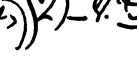


\*   (Ripa 2, 73) — V. anche la forma e  
  (Voc.) Spriv.   (S.).


\*   Varr. di  .  
 (2) — Equiv. a   (S.).


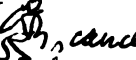
\*   (Ripa II, 6), V.   (S. e S.).

  — V. anche la forma equiv.  
   .

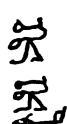
— Anche equiv. a   .

  (An. I, 5, 2) } (M. Müller, 2. 1886) si-  
  (An. IV, 12, 1) } dro, mesto dolce.  
  (Canto Tannhäuser, 2) } V.   , all. 1.


 , forma equiv. di  .

 , cancellarlo a questo fonetico;  
 esso deve leggersi NXN (S. S.).


△, ≡, ∇


 } Prendere, conquistare, togliere, guadagnare, conseguire, raggiungere, ecc. V. No. 1. — (Harr. 500, verso, 3, 10) trascinare, condurre; (danth, a Brise VI, 6) espugnare, rapina, accettare, auferre.


— Si aggiungano gli esempi:




 (Berl. I, 85) conquistare

l'amore, amarsi, innamorare (V. No. 1).


 (Brise XI, 7), V.



all'ant.  (L.).



 (Rit. 17, 84) letter. egli è padrone delle sue gambe, signif. egli cammina liberamente.



 (H. M. Müller, 2. 1888, 88) Presi-  
denz. — E quindi nella he. l'esprop.  
 (V. No. 1) = .


; anche var. di .



— Equir. a .


; — V. anche .

; — V. anche .


 } infiammare, scaldare, ecc.; — co-  
 } lore, bruciore, ecc.; caldo, ardente,  
bollente, fervido, ecc.

— Anche forma equiv. di .

 (Brise XI, 5) carattere focoso, impetuoso, pronto ad accendersi; cuore ardente, fervido; (Hiray) chaleur de l'âme, âme bouillante; (Brug.) Aufbrausend. — In oppos. a .

 (Rit. 28, 3) esprop. equiv. alla

prec. (confr. l'art. seg. a Brise XI, 3); — l'ardore della fede; — commozione, ansia, ansietà (Rit. I, 2).

 (Rit. 125, 27) dio dai piedi ardenti, nome di uno dei 42 asfeghori del tribunale di Osiride.


\*  , var. di .


— A Brise XI, 3 var. del prec. nell'esprop.

 =  (V. il prec.).


\*  (Brise I, 4) } pane, i pani, i cibi, gli

 (ib. XIV, 13) } alimenti, i mezzi d'esi-

 (V. No. 1) } stenza, ecc.

 (Brise VII, 2)

(Hiray) letter. le manger des pains, signif. les moyens d'existence.

 (ib. XIV, 13), (Hiray) les



pains de partage, probabl. la part que

cha cun avait à remettre comme redevance

sur sa récolte; les parts de vivres, (danth)


pains publics.



; V. anche .


; V. anche .

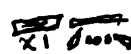
\*  (Morani, 251), ?.

 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:


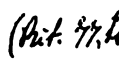
 (Brise XI, 5) guardare a terra, chinare gli occhi a terra.

 e var. (V.) } V. sotto .


 (Rit. 140, 3)

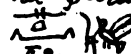
 (Aut. 62, 2) partitore della terra, nome del Nilo e del di Osapi sua personificazione.

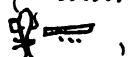
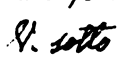
 e var., v. sotto .


 (Aut. 77, 4) equiv. a .

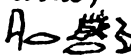
 (Aut. 82, 6) signore della terra,

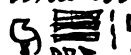
 (ib. 40, 14) nome di Seb, e titolo dei Faraoni.

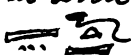
 (Aut. 125, 26) che distende (o determina) il mondo, nome di Chot.

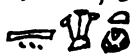
 , v. sotto  52.

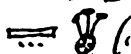
 (Aut. 20, 6) gli abitanti della terra, i terrestri.

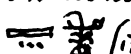
 (ib. 55, 1) dai confini del cielo a quelli della terra, da una estremità all'altra dell'universo.


 (Berl. I, 213) all'interno ed all'estero (opp. nella pianura e nelle montagne), signif.: in tutto il mondo, su tutta la terra.

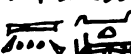
 (Aut. 133, 8) la regione dell'eternità, è l'altro mondo.

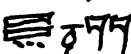
 (ib. 42, 15) il Settentrione, il


 (ib. 42, 20) Nord, regione settentrionale, boreale.

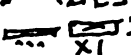
 (ib. 42, 14) il Mezzogiorno, il Sud,

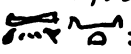
 (ib. 42, 19) regione meridionale, australe.

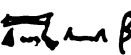
 (ib. 49, 31) la regione di Rum, l'emisfero inferiore.

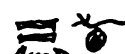
 (ib. 13, 10) l'empireo.

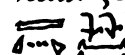
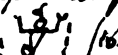
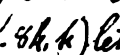
 (ib. 47, 20) l'orizzonte.

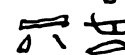
 (ib. 22, 1) la regione dei misteri, il mondo sotterraneo, il regno dei morti, l'emisfero inferiore; - 2) - v. Voc.

 (ib. 13, 13) la regione della


 (ib. 163, 12) verità, equiv. al prec.

 (Aut. 125, 49) la regione dei nudi, equiv. alle prec.: - la necropoli.



 (ib. 34, 4) letter. questa regione dei milioni, nome di una località; ed anche var. di ; - (Masp.) la terra; (Berl.) il di Tanen, variante di .




 (Berl. I, 210), (Masp.) il Delta.

 ; v. anche .




 , g.m. (8 Berl. 16, 10), ? scala (?), porta (?), colonna (?).

 - (Masp.) la dea che presiede (Aut. Nubeni) dea al fasciamento delle mummie, o che supponevasi le fasciasse alla stespa (v. Voc.);

\*  (Berl. I, 192) - Nav. (2. 1873, al Aut. Nubeni) confronta con  e traduce: la dea del fuoco.


 ; anche variante di  , .

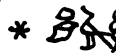
\*  [plur.  (v.)] (Berl. I, 41, 80) frontiera. - v. .

\*  (Masp. 4, 5) Catanen. v.  all'art.  (Voc.).

 ; - v. anche .

 ; v. anche .

\*  (Berl. I, 210) (Masp.) escorte, tes

\*  (Masp. 2, 2) gens de l'escorte.

Questi gruppi si possono considerare composti in due maniere differenti, cioè: 1° comp. di  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  e  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (198. 150 e fr.) (R. Mor. e confr. la var.  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  al passo identico di *Uvas* 371); 2° comp. di  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  e  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (una sua var.).

$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ ; 4. anche  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ .

$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  → (secondo Brugsch) } (R. Mor. di Bul.),  
\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  → (secondo Chab.) } - 8.  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ .

\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Rit. 165, 9) nome mistico di Ammone.

\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Rit. I, 61), var. di  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ .

\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Mag. 5, 1) nome di una dea.

$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ ; anche forma equiv. di  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ .

\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Rit. I, 682), ?

$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (R. Mor. di Bul.) forte, robusto, potente:  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  forte, robusto di mano.

\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  } — Frequentemente nella u. e. affisso pro-  
\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  } nominale di un verbo invece di  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ , te  
(accusativo, Mercuri 138, 159 e fr.; Brugsch VII, 1, 3; XII, 13 e fr.) e anche tu (nominativo, Mercuri, 124, 139, ecc.): *Dea* 25.

$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Mercuri, 149) *levati!*

$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (ib. 138) *essa* (Rit) *ti protegge, essa si unisce a te, essa ti abbraccia, essa ti solleva* (parole rivolte al defunto).

$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (ib. 124) *tu hai rico-*

*nosciuto il tuo Dio.*

\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Rit. 13, 1) *i sandali*;  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ .

\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Mercuri, 234), var. di  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ .

$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ ,  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ .

\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ ,  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ .

\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ ; } foglie dell'albero prec.  
 $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$

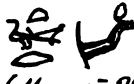
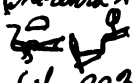
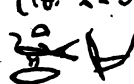
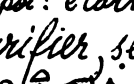

$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ ,  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  } — Si aggiunga l'espress.:  
 $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Mercuri, 122) (Marp.) *et em* (confr. il seg.).

\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  } g. m., figura, forma, immagini-  
\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  } ne, statua, ecc.  
\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  } — Nel senso dell'all. 2, si noti la  
\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  } espress.:  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Bul. I, 52)  
\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  } impareggiabile, inarrivabile.

$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ ; — anche forma equiv. di  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ .





\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Rit. I, 694) } var. di  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$ ; reg-  
\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (ib. 698) } gere, governare (Rit. I, 694,  
\*  $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (ib. 693) } 698); — appoggiarsi (su  
..., 8... ) (ib. 693).




$\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Rit. VII, 6; X, 6), (Rit.) *louange, compliment, souhait*; (Brug.) *Lob*;  
— (Lauth.) *repudis, execratio*.  
 $\text{𐌲𐌰𐌶𐌵}$  (Rit.) *souhaits d'aneantissement, malediction* (ou: *applaudir au malheur*).

- \*  (Masp.) senso primitivo, e' car-  
(Morena 224) ter à coups de balais (confr.  
\*  (ib. 223) ou peut-être: e' craser;  
- poi: e' carter de soi le péché,  
\*  purifier, se purifier, var.  
(Peta. 68, 69) di .  
\*  — Rigettare, repellere,  
(Unas, 188, 189) respingere, ributtare, in generab.







 ; - N. anche .









 , var. di .





- \*  (An. I, 26, 4) (tu, lbu opp. dbu)  
operai in cuoio.  
Confr. , , .





- \*  (Rapi I, 373) duale di , le  
due piante dei piedi:  tb-ti (B.).



 ; - anche forma equiv. di .





- \*  (Obelisco  
Laterano) } duali e plur. di  ; i  
\*  (Rapi I, 512) } piedi, le piante dei pie-  
di, ecc..  
\*  (Sakaf.  
Kobg.) } Si noti il gruppo  
\*  (Obel. later.) in-  
(B. Mag. 6, 1) } vece di  x sotto  
i suoi piedi.



 } — Si aggiungano gli esempi seguenti:  
e var. }  (Rapi I, 644) su, sopra, sovra, —  
 (Rit. 17, 13) dett. dietro la testa, N.  
sotto .  
 (ib. 17, 85), N. sotto .  
 (ib. 17, 88) } per mano di...; in  
 (ib. 39, 4) } potere di...;



    (ib. 78,  
30) guardigni del loro luogo di an-  
chilamento, i quali sono in mio po-  
tere; N. anche ib. 110, 14.



  (ib. 53, 2) } testa a testa; (Rapi.)  
  (ib. 122, 2) } en tête-à-tête, face  
à face.





  (ib. 63, 2, 128, 1) primogenito.






    (ib. 77, 5)  
io sono padrone delle cose che sono  
sopra di me; (Brug.) ich bin mächtig  
über meinesgleichen; (Rapi.) je pré-  
vaut en homme qui garde sa tête;  
(Bench.) I prevailed against those  
making watch for me.

  (ib. 125, 5) capo d'uomini,  
capo di speravi, capo-squadra, capo-  
classe.







  (ib. 130, 17) a prua.




  (ib. 145, 18) probabilmente corrisponde  
al nostro, il primo venuto; (Rapi.) tout  
d'abord.






    N. sotto xmt.



  (Rit. 136, 3) (Rapi.) information  
  (Voc.) } capitale; - 2) - N.  
sotto  55.




   (Harr. 50, verso, 2, 2e3)  
le primizie della selvaggina.

  (Rit. Hebr.) fronte; - N. sotto .  
  N. sotto .



  (R. Gid. 4, 5) capo superio-  
re. N.  (Voc. alt. 3).




  (Rit. VI, 8; Voc.) — A Rite l.c. (Voc.)  
  (Rit. 1456, Rapi.) } bocca; (Lauth) lab-  
bro; — parola. — N. .

  (Rit. XVIII, 1) (Voc.) instructo-  
teur; (Lauth) auctor praecepti.




 } (*Brijs*, V, 7; VIII, 5), *l. Voc.*, all. 7;  
 } - *l. all'art.*  *h. sb.*



 (*Mercuri*, 372) equiv. a  (*l. all. 8, b*);



  in ogni giorno, quotidianamente, (*Masp.*) *chaque matin.*

—    (*Brit.* 110, 16) io mi scopersi, mi mostrai, apparvi.

  (*Stela Berschek*, 7, 8), evacuare(?).



  (*An.* I, 27, 6) } (*coll'art.*  *l. al 8.*



  (*ib.* 28, 4) } (*An.* II, 10) *usi, costte.*
















  (*Brit. Nebeni*) } *mi, ec.*; (*Neb.* 2, 1873,


al *Brit. Nebeni*) *ordonnance.* — *l. anche al Voc. al fon. tprd.*



— Il plur.  signif. anche persone, individui, come:



  (*Brit.* 69, 2) *i ventiti.*








  (*ib.* 82, 5) *la gente si prostra a lui.*

 (*Voc.*) } — *al plur.*: *i capi, i primi,*  
 \*        } *i principali, gli anziani;*  
 (*Surc. Amencubel*) equiv. a       .

. Si aggiungano le espressioni:

  (*Brit.* 30, 15) } *ungere con*



  (*ib.* 64, 34) } *olio dep.*

       (*ib.* 125, 66) *olio aromatico.*





                    







*titubanza, incertezza.*  
Confr.  .






 (Brise, V, 8), femm. di : questa.







 ; - v. anche  .







; - anche forma equiv. di .



 ; - anche forma equiv. di  , .






 ; - v. anche  .



 ; - (Vrey) versare, innaffiare, inondare.  
- v. anche   .


\*    } (Brise, XI, 10), Vrey, connect-  
\*    } tendolo col prec. trad. span-  
dere, spargere; - (Lauth) flosculi.





  } - anche forma di  .  
  } - v. il 2° anche ai fon. mātṛ, ds.

  v. A dma.



 . Si noti l'aprop.   (Brise V, 12)  
totalmente, tout-à-fait, de tout,  
assolutamente, tutt'affatto.  
- All'all. 4:   (Stela 82) fe-  
licità, letizia, completezza, pienezza  
del cuore.





- v. anche  .

- A Rept I, 604, var. di , cum.






  (Rit. 8, 2). Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
  (h.c.) io non muoio;

(Rit.) le non-être, (Brise) ich bin der  
Nicht-Seiend.









  (Brise, V, 1) il cuore vien  
meno, (Vrey) l'esprit s'éteint; (Chab.)  
le cœur s'amortit; (Lauth) cor obdu-  
ratur; (Brise) der Verstand ist be-  
schränkt.

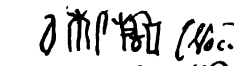
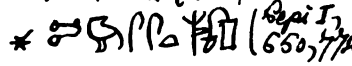
 ; - all'all. 2, v. anche  .

 ; anche forma equiv. di  .



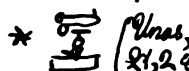

\*    nome del Genio dell'inondazione  
Confr.  .


         



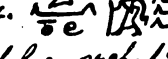

           

 (Hoc.) } - (Harp., Rec. de trav.  
\*  (Bépi I, 650, 774) } VIII, 92) *bariole*.

 ; - v. anche .

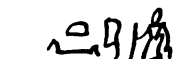
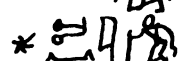

 } - v. anche   
\*  (Uras, 21, 23) }  (Uras, 23)  
(M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 17 di)  
secondo il numero delle loro ribellioni.



\*  (Bépi I, 659) equiv. al pr. (Hoc., all. 8).



\*  , g. f. (Burl. I, 185) nell'espr.:  
 ; il faraone (?).  
Conf.   
Nel l. c. probabilm. var. di .

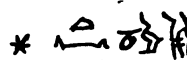
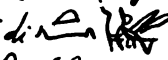
 } - v. anche .


 } - v. anche la forma .

 (Bépi, IV, 2) } crescere, avanzare in  
\*  (Burl. I, 190) } età; invecchiare; il  
progresso dell'età; - (Chab.) capo;  
(Lauth) grande. - Conf. .

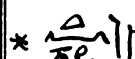


 ; - v. anche .

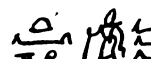

\*  (Pet. Saville, pl. Da, bis),  
Var. di .



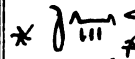
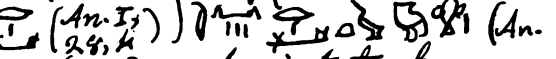
\*  (Bépi, IX, 1; XVII, 2; XIX, 2), va-  
riante di  nel senso dell'all. 7: chi?  
dove?; (Brug.) quanto!; (Hirye e Lauth)  
nel senso degli all. 3 e 4: perfetto; grande,  
massimo.


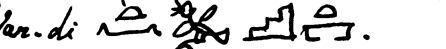
\*  (Bépi, IV, 2), (Hirye) épuisement;


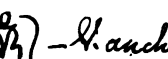

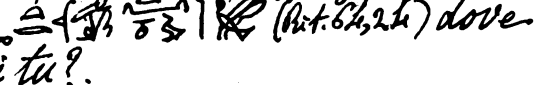
(Lauth) onus.

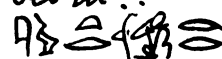
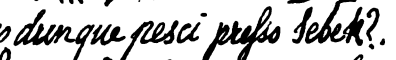
\*  (flam. 500 verso, 1, 4), (Harp.)  
Var. di  nel senso di crescere in  
età, ecc. v.  (B.).



 , v.  (B.).


 (B. Mor.) } merito, audacia, fran-  
\*  (ib.) costi } cheppa, ecc.  
\*  (An. I, 2) }  (An.  
l. c.), (Chab.) con faccia tosta, franca.


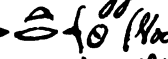


\*  (B. di B. etrob.) trono,  
Var. di .

 - v. anche  (B.; v. all'ar-  
 (B. c. 500). - Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 (Pet. 3, 2, 4) dove  
sei tu?

 (ib. 12, 3) vi sono dunque pesci presso Sebek?  
 (ib. 12, 1) chi  
è dunque con te?

— Nel senso dell'all. 2 (Voc.), cioè come varian-  
te di  momento, tempo:  
 (Bépi, IX, 6), (Hirye)  
au moment où fut fait...; (Brugsch)  
Hozu ist die Zeit da wann...; - (Lauth)  
hic est modus faciendi....

— Al B. di Burl. I, 11 il 2° gruppo è va-  
riante di  , chieder grazia a...

 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 (Hoc.) } in tempo, a tempo  
 (Pet. 7, 21) } opportuno, ecc.  
 ... (Pet. 17, 25) nel tempo di...

all'epoca di... all'ora di... durante...  
mentre... pendant...

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Rifse, XV, 2) equiv. all'espr. prec., onde nel l.c.:

𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 } durante la tua  
vita, la tua esi-  
stenza; (danth) quamdiu vivis.

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Rit. 125, 10) alla sua epoca, al suo tempo.

𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌, l. sotto 𐤀𐤃𐤌.

𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌  
(Rit. 11, 13) voi mi concedete numero-  
si anni oltre i (in di più dei) miei  
anni di vita; l. sotto rnp.

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (ib. 85, 8) l'eternità; eterno.

𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (ib. 133, 3) il giorno del  
principio della stagione; oppure:  
il primo giorno dell'anno (l. sotto rnp).

𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌, l. sotto 𐤀𐤃𐤌.

𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Rifse, XIII, 11) pas-  
sare la vita in...; (danth) degere tem-  
pus in...

— l. anche 𐤀𐤃𐤌.

\* 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (R. 3148, 3, Laura), (Riv. Et. I, 16) per  
correre (una via).

𐤀𐤃𐤌, l. anche 𐤀𐤃𐤌.

𐤀𐤃𐤌, l. la forma equiv. 𐤀𐤃𐤌.

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Mag. 4, 2) } senza confini,

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Rit. I, 84) } senza limiti,  
illimitato, immenso, smisurato, colos-  
sale, immensurabile, infinito; — ed  
anche: in grandissima quantità.

𐤀𐤃𐤌 e varr.; — l. la forma equiv. 𐤀𐤃𐤌.

Si aggiungano gli esempi:

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Rifse, II, 1) Har. di 𐤀𐤃𐤌;  
(Hirey) en partant de...

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Mag. verso, B, 7) a fi-  
ne di...

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (40c.) } totalmente, assoluta-

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (R. Mor. di Bui.) } mente, completamente.

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Rifse, II, 17) tutto, intero, en  
son entier, tutto intero, totus (N. 40c.).

— 4. altro esempio all'ort. 𐤀𐤃𐤌.

𐤀𐤃𐤌 non di rado ha lo stesso signifi-  
cato del prec. 𐤀𐤃𐤌, come nell'espr.:

𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Rit. 11, 19; 169, 19) in tut-  
ta la terra, nella terra intera;

— 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Rit. 164, 9) = 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (l.).

𐤀𐤃𐤌 avanti ad un verbo significa anche:  
dacché, depuis que (Rit. 11, 2; 17, 97;  
23, 1); allorché, allorquando, quando,  
lorsque (ib. 99, 24, 25 e 27). Si noti a que-  
sto proposito la costruzione:



𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌  
𐤀𐤃𐤌 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (ib. 99, 25) prosperisci  
il mio nome, dice il fiume, allorché  
tu lo traversi (opp.: che tu stai attra-  
versando).


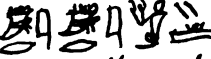
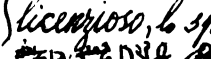
𐤀𐤃𐤌. — In Lep. Adt. Rest. pl. 32, al Rit.  
17, 33, invece di 𐤀𐤃𐤌.

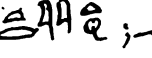

\* 𐤀𐤃𐤌, trascrizione del greco τρυφή  
(τρυφή τρυφή) soprannome di Cleopatra V.

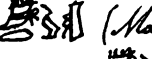
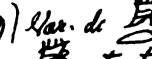


\* 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (Mag. 4, 2) plur. di 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (v. os. al 8.).

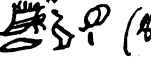
\* 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (ib.) adorare, onorare, ecc.;  
ed i sost. corrisp.  
Var. di 𐤀𐤃𐤌.



\*  (Cepi I, 673) aquila, .

 } (R. Mor. di Berl.), (Chab.) il  
\*  } licenzioso, lo sparlatore,  
scritto anche . - V. 460.

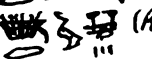

; - si noti la differenza con .

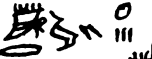
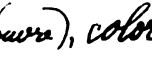
\*  (Mag. verso, A, 9) Var. di   
-  =  tutta intiera.

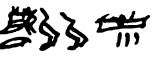
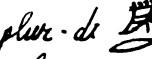
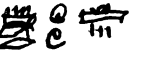
\*  (Cepi I, 565), (Masp.) il cranio.


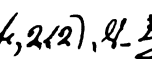
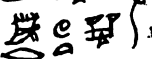
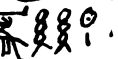
\*  (R. Akhen) uccello; V. .



\*  (Rifp. V, 9) } estremità, frontiera, bar-

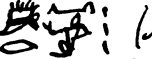
\*  (Rit. Akheni) } riera, V. .

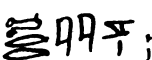

\*  (Stel. 12, Louvre), colore.  
V. .


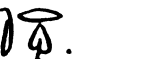
 } forme plur. di   
 } V. es. al Suppl.


 } (Berl. I, 46, 212), V.  (3. ubi cor.)  
\*  } - V. anche all'art. .

\*  , V. .

\*  (An. II, 4, 6) i correttori.  
(Il segno ~ è però incerto).


; V. anche la forma raddop. .

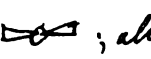

\*  , Var. di .

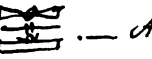
; (Stel. 1456, Tor.), (Rofsi) gli eseri


eletti.

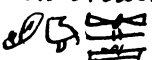
; - anche forma equiv. di .

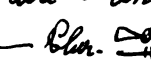
 (Berl. I, 202), (Masp.) ostili,  
nemici; stranieri (?).

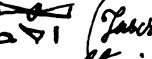
; all'alt. 6, V. anche .




. - A Rifp. IX, 12, (Vray) disposition (?),  
arrangement; (dautb) sententia, theoris;  
(Masp. a Berl. I, 44) conseil;


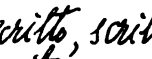
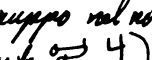
 (Rifp. l.c.) (Vray) disposi-  
tion vilaine; (dautb) propositum durum.

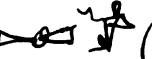

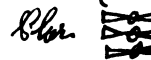
 (Berl. d.c.) (Masp.) ascol-  
tare i consigli della pigrizia.

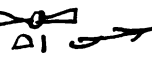

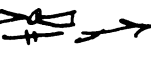
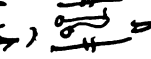
- Rha.  (Rifp. 456; XV, 9).

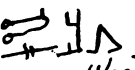
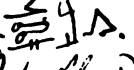
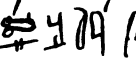
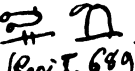
 (Tavr. Amenemheb, 6; Tavr. Ipsambul)  
allipiano.

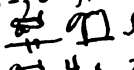
\*  (Cepi I, 568), Var. di   
- (Masp. Sec. de Tavr. VIII, 84, a Rifp. l.c.) ver-  
di  e, le vertebre.

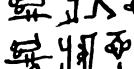
\*  (Cepi I, 512) rotolo scritto, scritta, fra-  
se scritta, ordine, decreto, ecc. scritto.  
- Si trova questo gruppo nel nome di un de-  
cano (V. Voc. all'art. ).  
- Anche equiv. a .

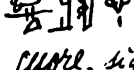
\*  (Unas, 21) Var. di   
Rha.  le truppe.

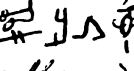
 } equiv. a  all'alt. 6.  
 } - V. anche .

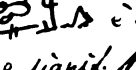

 } - V. anche la forma equiv.   
 enare (Voc.) } - Partic.  (Pit. Nubiani)  
 } elevato.  
 (Beri I, 689)

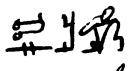
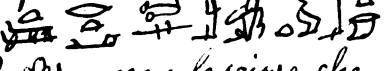

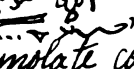
 (Beri I, c.) alzare il capo.


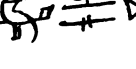
 (Pit. I, 149, 146) } sollevare il cuo-


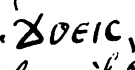
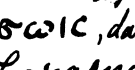
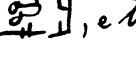
 (Beri I, 23) } re, sollevarsi il cuore, signif. rianimarsi; riprender a-

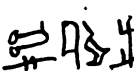
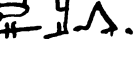
nimo, coraggio.  (Pit. I, c.) il mio cuore si solleva, cioè io riprendo animo, coraggio.

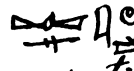
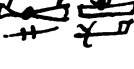
— Al Pit. Nubiani  è in opposizio-  
 ne a  arrivare, e signif. partire (con-  
 fr. Voc., all. 5).



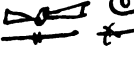
 . Ecco la frase del Pit. 163, 164, accen-  
 nata nel Voc.:   
 e  non lasciare che  
 siano formulate contro di lui le col-  
 pe che egli ha commesso sulla terra


 ; V. la forma equiv. .

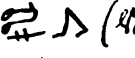
\*  . Krall (Rec. de trav. VI, 69) propone  
 la connex. con  , dall'autico  
, e traduce: il Tarasone.


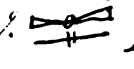
\*  (P. Mor. di Bul.) salire,  
 Var. di .

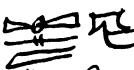


\*  (ib.) preparare, prepa-  
 rativo, disposizione, ecc. Var. di .

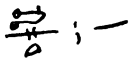
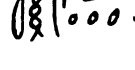
\*  (Beri I, 65) nell'uspep  
 , legare le gomene.  
 Var. di .

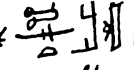
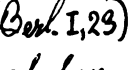
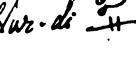
\*  (Bife. VIII, 7) sorgere,


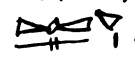
Var. di  (Voc., all. 1).

\*  (Beri I, 100), (Masp.) generale.  
 V. .

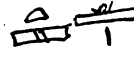
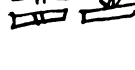
 (Voc.) }  
 \*  (Beri I, 64) } cane, levriero.  
 \*  (Harr. 500, verso, 157)

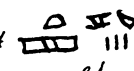
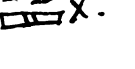
 ; — V. anche .

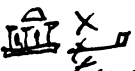
\*  (Beri I, 23) Var. di , .  
 V. es. al Sup.


\*  (Beri I, 214), (Masp.) terra straniera.  
 — V. .

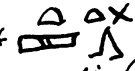
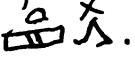
\*  (Pit. Nubiani) le vertebre. V. .

 ; V. anche .



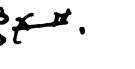
\*  (Imcr. d'Ip-samboul) le frontiere,  
 V. .

 (Beri I, 55), (Masp.) spezzare, fran-  
 tu mare, spaccare

 (Sten, E.) alse; (Brug.) un albero sal-  
 samifero; (Molbuka) forse l'*Amyris*  
*gileadensis* (Linnae).

\*  (Imcr. Amambel, 14) allontanar-  
 si (da..., o...), V. .

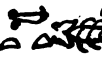
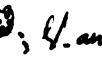
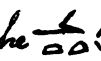
 ; V. anche .

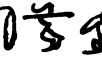
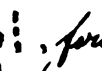

 (Beri I, 66),  Var. di .

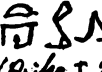
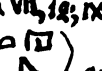
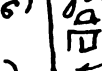
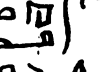

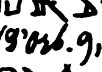
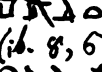
\*  (Harr. 500, verso, 5, 10)



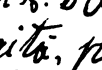
\*  (Egpt. I, 390) duale di ; due statue.


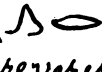
; anche forma equiv. di .

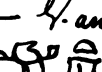

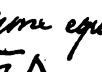
; l. anche , .

; forse bisogna leggere .  
— Confr. però anche .

 } — forzare, sorprendere, ag-  
(Egpt. I, 3; VII, 18; IX, 6) gredire (Egpt. I, 3).  
 }  (Egpt. VII, 12)  
(Hb.) } trasgredire il consiglio (o la  
volontà).  
 }  (ib. I, 3),  
(902. 9, 5) } (Virey) l'intrus, letter. le for-  
 } ceur de chemin; (Sim.) colui  
(ib. 8, 6) } che trasgredisce la (dritta)  
via.  
\*  }  
(Egpt. I, 3, 2) } — M. R. d'Orb. l.c., g.m., per  
fidia, malvagità, perversità.

   (Egpt. I, 3) i ri-  
belli, i traditori.



—   (Berl. I, 118); (Maspero)  
passare verso...; fuggire verso...; pro-  
fugo verso...

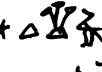
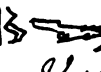
— l. anche le forme equivalenti:  
  .

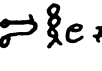
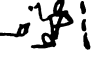
; anche forma equiv. di .

\*  (Sist. géog. 959), l. .

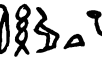
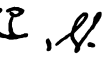

 }  
 } anche forme equiv. di .

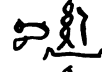
\*  (Egpt. I, 3), l.  (l. e. d.).


\*  (E. Mos. di Berl.), (Shab.) mali-  
zia, l. .

; l. anche .




; Var. di .


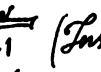
; l.  e .

\*  (Moreux, 249) } Var. di ,


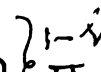


\*  (Stela 120, Torino) } splendido, ecc.

\*  (Stela 147, Tor.)?; macchiare(?).

\*  (Moreux, 240; Atti, 89). Variante  
di ; — (Masp.) balzare, saltar  
di gioia, confr.  e l. seg.

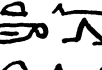
\*  (Turch. Amenemhet, 28), g.m., al-  
legrezza. l. .

; l. anche .

\*  } — l. anche la forma equiv.   
 } (Mar. Abyd. I, 48,  
48) nome di una divinità adora-  
ta nella camera della femmina .

; l. le forme equiv. , .

; l. anche , .






 } (Egpt. X, 9; XIV, 1, 7; XV, 2; — XV, 4)











\*  } avvicinarsi, esser vicino, ecc.













 } (ib.) avverbio: vicino,

 } qui presso, lì presso.





 















     (Riße, XV, 2),  
(Hrey) che ciò non ti avvenga, non ti  
colga, (Brug.) thue das nicht an dem,  
der sich dir naht.

\*      (Lit. 165, 3, 4) nome misti-  
\*      co di Annone.




    ; - V. anche le forme equiv.:  
       .





  ; V. anche  .














  ; - V. anche  .







  } - Ubbria carsi, inebbriar-  
   (f. Mor.) } si, abbandonarsi ai sensi.  
   (f. Bul.) }  
\*    (extrac.) } 2) - Equiv. al seq.  
   (retrac.) }






























3) - V. il loc.



   (Riße, I, 9) bevitore, un gran bevi-  
tore, ubbriacone; ubbiaco, ebbro.

  ; V. anche  .

   } - (Chab., ad An. l.c.) effer difficile,  
(An. I, 24, 6) } difficoltà.  
   }      (An. I, 24, 6) dif-  
(ib. 28, 3) } ficile a comprendere.  
  (Lit. 76, 1) } - Un esemplare ioratico del Ritua-

le ha   invece di   a 76, 1, dove  
perciò il Riomet traduce   dimora.  
V. anche 2. 1869, 135.


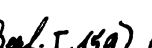
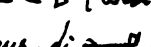
                               



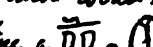
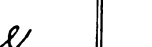
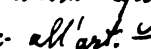

\*  (Boul. I, 41) fichi, v. .




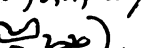
 v. .

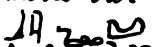
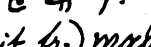
; v. anche .


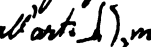

\*   (Boul. I, 19, 3), (Chab.) lupo.  
v.  .

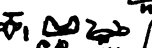
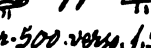
\*   (Boul. I, 159) (Karp.) obiezione,  
Caus. di .

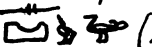

\*   (Brit. 146, 17) nome di una località.  
Probabilm. equiv. od affine a  ; v.  
Hoc. all'art.  .

 (Riguardo alla lettera  $\chi$ u proposta da Brugisch per il segno , si noti la forma  del Brit. 93, 2, la quale è indubbiamente var. di .

  (Brit. fr.) malvagità, turpitudine, male, sciagura, ecc.; e gli aggettivi corrispondenti.

— d'astratto rappresentato propriamente e in generale da  (v. all'art.  $\chi$ ), ma frequentemente da  opp. .


—   (Man. 500. vers. 1, 5) cuore contristato, attristato.

—   (Brise. VII, 4), (Virey) alterare;  
(Lauth) maculare, maculatio.







don de la faveur de...; - a (opp. con)  
soddisfazione di...; col favore di...



 (Rufus 43, 17) (Nirey) mettre  
à l'épreuve, *litter.* mettre selon la toise,  
la mesure; (Lauth) dare re tro.

$\square \square \square \square \square$  (*Mag. vers.*, B, 7) pa-  
ralizzare.

$\Delta \otimes$  (Merenda, 47) allontanare, rimuovere.


\* 373 (Mercato, 201), Var. di 373.



  (Mss. 500, verso, 1, 5),   (S. sub. ex.).

\* , g.m. (Mag. 5, 3) montagna, 4. .





$\frac{y}{c} \text{ 變 } \Delta$ , var. di  $\frac{y}{c} \Delta$ .



~~Es~~. Si aggiunge l'esempio.

 (Brise, VII, 1) *stendere le braccia*; (Hing) *allonger la main*; (Lanth) *origere manus*; — 4. Voc.

\*  (Briser, X.1) last-di : male, etc.

وَأَمَّا الْفِرْعَوْنُ فَأَنزَلْنَاهُ سُلَاطِنًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهُ نُوحٌ بِوَيْلِهِ قَالَ يَاقَئِذَا بَأْسَ الْكَافِرِينَ (Q. Qud. 3, 5) i'ribelli.

\*   } 4.  

\*  (Prig. VI, 10), Var. di  dare, ecc.


\*  $\frac{1}{2}$  (Brife, XI, 2; XV 11, 3) domani, l'in-  
domani, ecc.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

\* ~~17~~ 18! (Rit. di Borsa a 15,31) invece del reg.  
— Var. di ~~17~~ 18 19 (H. e S.).

\*  $\square$ , \*  $\square$  reverts. (loc.)

\* 大正 9 (Post-di-Brem, a 15, 30) il Duau.

\* 朱子 (B. 3144, 3, Louvre) (cf. Voc.)




\*  (Capiro di Pietroburgo)

大正三十四年(1945)

\* 大糸川 (Mag.) (3.10)

[illegible]

glorificazione.


$\frac{9}{1}$  ; anche forma caus. di  e di , cogli stadi significati.

2) - In oppos. a  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$  (da esse deriv. colla prefissione dell'  $\frac{1}{2}$  privativo).

2.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , H. il prec., all. 2.

$\cong \mathbb{P}^1$ , h. la forma equiv.  $4z^2 dz$ .

□ ; & anche □.

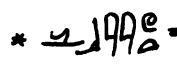

2) - Anche var. di  (Conf. Menzies, 176).


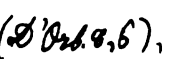
4. ἵππος, ippopotamo. - Di questo vocabolo è probabilmente derivazione il greco Τρίγων per designare Set. di cui frequente incarnazione era l'ippopotamo.

\*  $\underline{1}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  (Mercuri, 247) bere, bibita, bevanda; in parallelo con  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  (ib. 246).  
Conf.  $\underline{1}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .

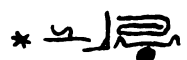
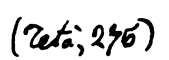

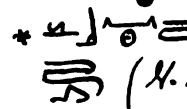
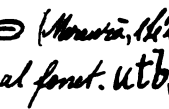
\*  $\frac{4}{1} \bar{0}$  (Moreni, 18) } fico, *Ficus carica*.  
 $\frac{4}{1} \bar{0}$ , \*  $\frac{4}{1} \bar{0}$  } fichi.

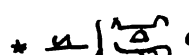

u 1998; - A.B. 1998. 5, 6 equiv. a 0 1350.


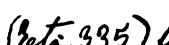
\*  (An. I, 26, 6) plur. di  :  
(Chab.) le incastature (del timone di un carro),  
incastature (?), incastri (?), connesure (?).

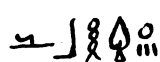

 (D'Orb. 9, 6), Var. di .

 ; V. anche .

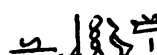



\*  (Zet. 296) } giro, circuito, ecc.  
\*  (Morris, 142 e p.) } V.   
 (V. al font. Utb. 5.) } .

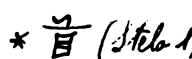
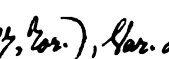
\*  (Mag. vers. A, 8) criniera.  
V. .

\*  (Zet. 335) forma raddop. ed equivalenti di  (S.) bore, bikita, bevanda.


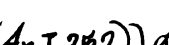

 ; V. anche .


 (Chab. P. Mor. di Bul.) mendico,  
mendicante.

 ; - all'alt. 2 si aggiunge l'esempio:  
   (Rit. 1, 19)  
io ascoltai (opp. esaudii) le preci di conciliazione.

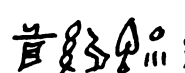

\*  (Stela 17, Var.), Var. di .

 ; V.  e .


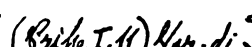
 (An. I, 25, 2) gusto, car- (Voc.) ;  
\*  (ib. 19, 4) } - (Chab. ad An. I, 25, 2)  
 (Boul. I, 23) } soddisfazione ; (id. ib. 19, 4) le prove.  
- All'alt. 1 (Voc.) si noti l'espressione:

 (Boul. I, c.) letter. il gusto della morte, signif. l'indizio, il segnale, il prodromo della morte vicina.

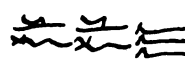

 V. la forma equiv. .

 ; - V. anche .


 } V. anche  ; .

\*  (Boul. I, 11) Var. di  ;  
(Virey) offre (?) ; (Lauth) lucrare.

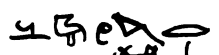
 V. la forma equiv. .

 ; - V. anche .

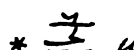

 ; - anche var. di .


 - Al B. D'Orb. 3, 5 significa:  
aguzzare, affilare ; - (Chab. a Mag. 5, 7)  
lanciare.

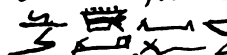
- Si notino le espressioni:

 (Mag. 7, 2) (Chab.) pronun-  
ciare.

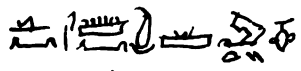
 (D'Orb. 9, 7) morte  
violenta.


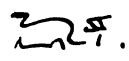
\*  una misura di capacità.  
Var. di  (Stel. 1456, Var.).

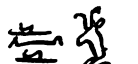
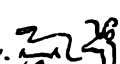
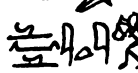
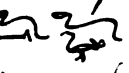
 (Obel. Laterano), legare, av-  
vincere, tener legato, stretto, ecc.

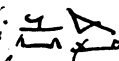
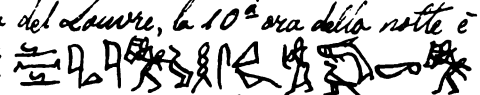
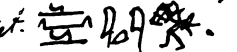
 (ib.) (Boul. si) egli (Rhodmer IV) tiene legati sotto i suoi piedi i barbari (Libi).


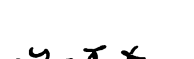


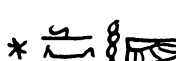
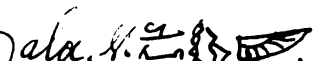
 (id., ib. 28, 4e 5) *prescupazione*.

 ; v. anche .

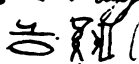
 } - v. anche le forme equiv.   
 e .

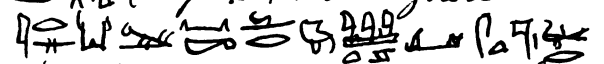
Anche sinonimo di . Nel libro del *Décan du Louvre*, la 10<sup>a</sup> ora della notte è chiamata   
v. l'oc. all'art. .

 } v. anche .

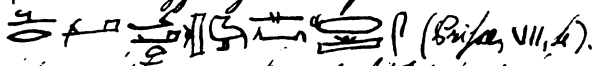
\*  (Mas. 7, 9) *ala*, v. .


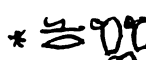
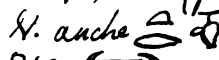


 . Si aggiungano gli esempi.

 (Brise, VII, 5) *raccogliere*.


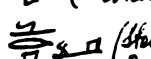
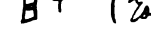
 (ib.) se tu sei un agricoltore, raccogli nel campo che il grande dio ti ha dato.

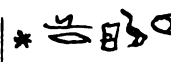
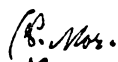
 . Si aggiunga la frase:



 (Brise, VII, 4).  
(Hirag) *détourner la vérité* (Luth: *insin- gere veritatem*) de son passage.

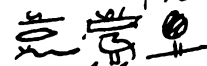
\*  } - (Mas.) *vaso* (funerario).  
\*  (Brise I, 684) } - v. anche   
\*  plur. e .

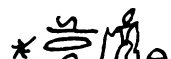


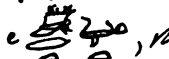
\*  , var. di .

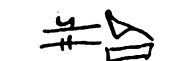
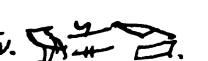
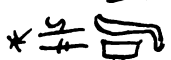
 (Brise) } - In connessione coll'all. 2: ai  
 (Hirag 1456) } coll. co il 1<sup>o</sup>: *consacrare*; il  
 (Torino) } 2<sup>o</sup>: *nutrire* (Comp. il seq.).

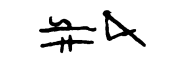
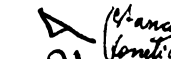

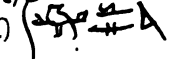

\*  (R. Mus. di Bul.) *forma plur. ed equiv. di* : *nutrimento, ali- mento, cibo, mezzi di sussistenza*.

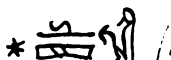

\*  } (Brise, Nebreni, 2, 1873, col. 13, 14, 23)  
 } *ornare* (di...), *dipingere*  
(in...).

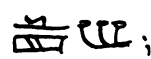


 (ib.) *ornare di*  
*xesdeb*, opp. *dipingere in appuro*.

\*  } (Tomba G-hor a El-kab) varianti  
\*  } di  e , nomi di *Iside*  
e *Nephty*.



 } v. la forma equiv.   
\*  } (Mas., 2, 1873, al Brise, Nebreni)  
(Brise, Nebreni) } *pietra*.

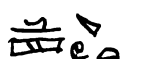

 } *coltello, spada, ecc...*  
\*  } (v. anche ai  
(Brise, I, 2) } *fonti: matr. tom*) - v. anche le forme equiv.  
\*  plur. } , .

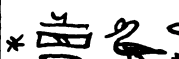

\*  (Brise, 461, 3), var. di .

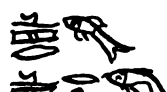
 ; v. anche le forme equivalenti  
, .

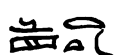
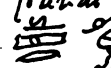
 ; - *conf.* .

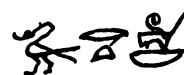
\*  (Champ. Not. descr. I, 684)  
var. di .


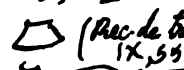
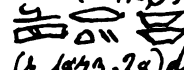
 , v. .

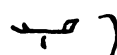
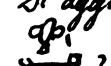

\*  (Merens, 386)  
var. di  (C).

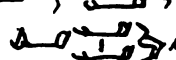
 } — Al. P. Mag. l. c. pare designi  
una specie particolare di mostri.  
(Mag. 5.7) plur.

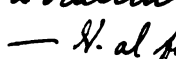
\*  (Pit. di Brusa, a 17, 40), invece di  
, all. 2.

\*  (Mercuri, 322) Var. di .

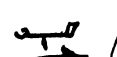
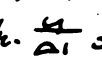
 } una specie di vaso di color  
rosso o di terra rossa.  
\*  (Rec. de trav.)  
\*  (A. 1873, 28) disale

 } Si aggiungano le espressioni.  
, v. sotto .


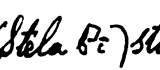
 (Pit. Akheni) tendere  
le braccia a ...

— v. al fonetico  (N. e S.).

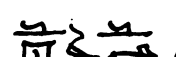

 ; — v. anche .


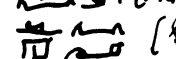
 (An. I, 26, 6) il timone di un carro  
(Conf.  → d. s.).

 ; — v. anche .


\*  (Stela B) stabilità, v. .

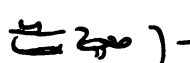

 v. la forma equiv. .

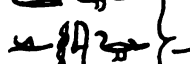
\*  (8 Or. 18, 10) elevare, innalzare  
al grado, alla dignità di ---  
Forse si deve leggere  (v.).

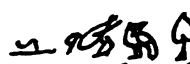
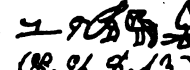
\*  (Munich, 118) } esaltare, esaltazione.  
 (Voc.) } v. M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 170).

 v. la var. .



\*  (Nauke, 2. 1873, al Pit. Akheni, 40)  
bandelette.


 } — v. anche .


\*  } — A. B. f. c. (Huy) humbly, ia  
(Euseb. XII, 1) kaiser; (Brug.) gedemüthigt  
werden; (Lauth) deficere.

 } Brugsch e Moldank lo ri-  
\*  } tengono come un'altra desi-  
(8. 26. 8, 13) gnazione dell'ulivo e del  
suo frutto; — (Perillat) il ricino, il Si-  
licaprio di Erodoto. Secondo Perillat, l'olio  
di Begem corrisponde al xixi dei testi greci.

\*  (Ostr. Sinha, l. 6, 5), v. .

\*  (P. Mor. d. Bal.) piantare (alberi).  
v. .

 ; — entrare, penetrare in ---  
(coll' accus.) (An. I, 27, 3; 28, 8); cammina-  
re (ib. 19, 5).

 (ib. 19, 2) calpestare,  
calcare una via verso ---, seguire il  
cammino verso ---






 ; — v. anche .

 , var. di .

\*  , var. di .






 ; — Conf. anche .






  ; - (Chab.) calpestare.

   ; - v. anche  .


   (An.I, 23, 3) plur. di   (v. e. s.).

   , correggere    (s.).




   (P. Mor. di Bub.), (Chab.) calpestare,  
v.   (v. e. s.).








   - (Chab. ad An. I, 23, 3) masfo.  
Var. di   (v.).



~








 e varr. Secondo M. Müller il fonetico di  
questo gruppo è m2 (v. suppl. a questo fonetico).

\*   (Ullas, 201), v.  .





 , v.  .






 . - v. anche   ,   ,  .





  (Pit. Akhen, 2, 1273 col. 33) affiorare.

  ; - v. anche    .  
- Anche forma equiv. di  .

  , v.    .  
- v. anche   .




  } - A Brisse XIII, 12 (Vrey) piller;  
  } (Lauth) condemnatio; - ib. X, 3;  
X, 7, (Vrey) saisir, tenir, conte-  
nir, l'injuste; (Lauth) conjunctio, spu-  
rius.

     (An. I, 28, 2) te-  
nere le rediri.

    (P. Gindigario 1, 2; 3, 1)

pteroforo.

     (ib. 4, 3, 1) fla-  
bellifero.








- v. anche, per questo vocabolo (che ha varr.  
e la deriv.) la forma equiv.     
(Varr. e deriv.).





  } - v. anche   .

- Si noti le espressioni:






    (Brisse, X, 3) letter:








i padri maschi e femmine, per d'ra:  
i padri e le madri, i genitori.

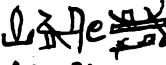



    (ib.) (Vrey) i fra-  
telli e le sorelle; (Lauth) fratries ma-  
tris (considerand.   con varr. di .

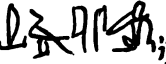
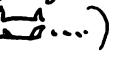
    (Stela Gindigario) ca-  
valli e cavalle.


  . Si noti la frase:

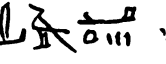

     (Brisse, V, 11) (Vrey)  
s'emporter contre... (Brisse) seine Seele  
von... abwenden; (Lauth) vehemen-  
tem efse contra....


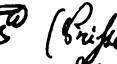

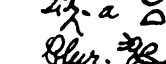
    , v.    (s.).

- \*  (Mag. 1, 4) } Var. di  ,  .  
 \*  (An. I, 23, 1) } navigare; passare,  
 attraversare.



 ; - (Brise, XIV, 8), (Hrey) discutere  
 (con...  ...); (danth) agere.


- \*  (Brise, V, 10, 13; VI, 1) deri-  
 vato dal prec.: (Hrey) un disputeur,  
 un parleur qui discute; (Bray) Heise;  
 (danth) dictator.

 ; - l. anche .

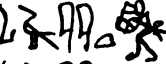
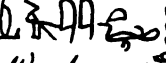
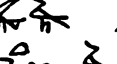
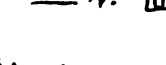

- \*  (Brise, X, 3), Var. di  ,  
 marito, maschio, uomo, vir, in oppo-  
 siz. a  .  
 Plur.  (Berl. I, 67, 132).

 , l.  (S., ubi oz.).

- \*  (An. I, 23, 9), (Chab.) guida.  
 l. .

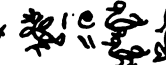
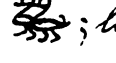
 (Mag. verso, A, 5), (Chab.)  
 cecità.

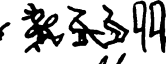

 , l.  (S.).

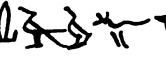
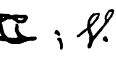
-  (Voc.) } - a Brise l.c. (Hrey)  
 \*  (Brise, VI, 6) } l'ingiusto; (danth)  
 coll'arch. m.  } supplizio.  
 - l.  , .

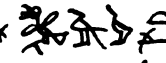
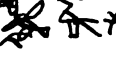
 , l. la forma equiv. .

 ; - l. anche .



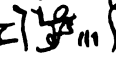
- \*  (Brit. di Brera, a 17, 42) inve-  
 a di  ; la divina coppia.

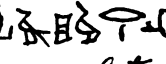
- \*  (Brise, XIII, 12)  
 Var. di  (S. S.).

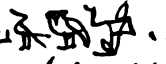
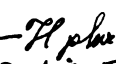
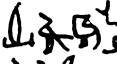
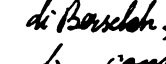
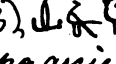
 ; l. anche .


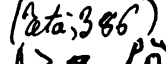
- \*  (Brise, X, 3; XI, 7),  
 l.  (H. e S.).

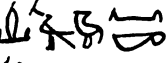
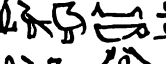
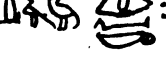
 - Confr. anche .

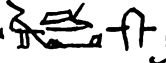
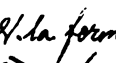
- \*  (An. I, 24, 1; 23, 9) armata.  
 \*  (l. .

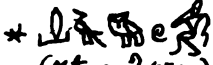
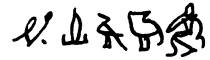
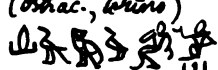
 (Mag. verso, B, 5) designa  
 una bestia feroce non ancora determinata.


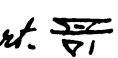
 . - Il plur.  (Stela  
 di Barchok, 3),  (ib. 7), signi-  
 fica compagnie, corporazioni; onde  
 ,  com-  
 pagnie di giovani reclute.

 } sollevare, innalzare, al-  
 (Peta, 386) } rare, stendere.  
 \*  } In passi identici della iscrizione  
 (Merentia, 402) di Pepi I, Peta e Merentia si trova  
 la frase:

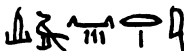

 (Pepi, 64) } tu hai alza-  
 (Peta, 386) } te (Mag. al-  
 (Merentia, 402) } longe le ma-  
 ni.

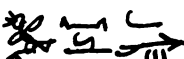

 , l. la forma equivalente  
.

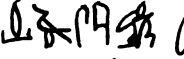
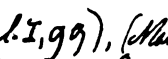
\*  } l.  ; generazione.  
(Oskac., Arino)  
\*  } — A Brife, l.c. (Vrey) i figli;  
plur. (Brife, II, 2) (Chab.) la posterità; (Lauth)  
geminina.


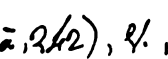
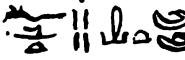
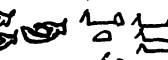
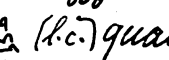
\*  , l. all' art.  (S.).

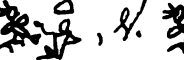
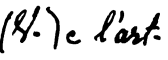
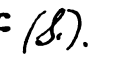
 , var. di  o .

 ; l. anche .

 } — uno anche forma equiv.  
 } lenti.

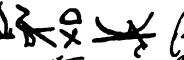
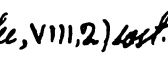

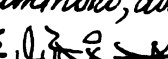
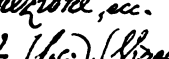
\*  (Berl. I, 99), (Masp.) comandare.  
Var. di .

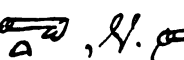
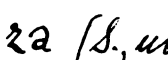
\*  (Meremā, 2/2), l. .  
   (l.c.) quattro  
sorsi (letter. manate) d'acqua.

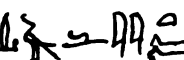

\*  , l.  (S.) e l'art.  (S.).

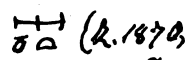
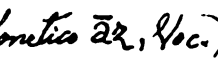
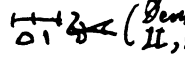
 ; l. anche  , .

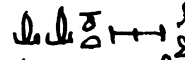
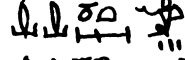
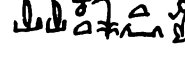
 ; l. anche .

 (Brife, VIII, 2) sost. di  :  
traversata, cammino, direzione, ecc.  
   (l.c.) (Vrey)  
déviation de la direction, interrompre  
la route, la traversée; (Lauth) remi-  
gare navem.


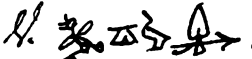
 , l.  22 (S., ubi ex.).

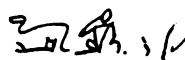
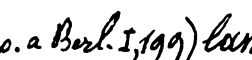

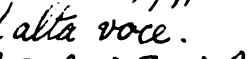
 ; l. anche .

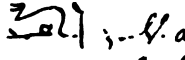
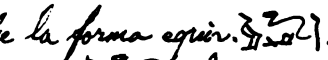
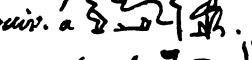
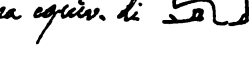
\*  (A. 1870, 47) } (l. al fonetico , Voc.)  
\*  (Bentham, II, 29) } varr. del seg.



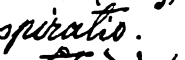
 } i capi, i principi  
\*  (Berl. I, 209) } pi, ecc.  
\*  (Pit. di Brera, a 17, 11; 71.) } Vedi Voc.

 , forse var. di .

\*  , l. .



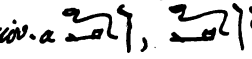

 , (Masp. a Berl. I, 199) lamentarsi,  
gemere ad alta voce.  
— l. anche  ,  .  
— l. eziandio .

 ; — l. anche la forma equiv.  .  
— Anche equiv. a  .  
— Anche forma equiv. di .


 — A Brife, X, 4 (Vrey) aspirer, souf-  
fle; (Lauth) spiratio.  
  (An. I, 18, 5) bu-  
fera, uragano.

 ; — l. anche .

 ; — l. anche .

\*  (Pit. di Brera a 5, 1) invece di  .  
2) — Anche equiv. a  , .

 ; — l. anche .



 , — a Brife, XIV, 5: ricercare;  
(Vrey) viser ā-; (Lauth) desiderare.



等 (Lit. 193, 6); anche 等.

ॐ य, & anche ॐ य.

$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} ;$  V. anche  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6}$ .

 (R. Mor. di Bul.) far un grido,  
 far baccano. — V. anche .

$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ ; e anche  $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ .






\* 2 *Alf. (Merenda, 99)* Var. de 2

\* 223 (ib. 401, 403) | e di 223.






\*  $\int_0^1 (Mercurio, 327) \left\{ \int_0^1 \right\}$ .


\* } (Sep I, 16<sup>th</sup>)

龍草, var. di 龍草.

\*    } Harr. di   db.  
(Mercuri, 1768) — (Masp., a retale-) il sigillo





(Mercati, 1767) — (Masp., a retale.) il sigillo

\*  (Ceti, 169) (della porta), Var-di .  
- (Marsura), Var-di   .


(Ceta, 163) - (Meyura) Var. di .

$\approx 1$ ;  $V_{\text{ancha}} \approx 1.5 \times 10^{-10}$  eV.

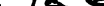
2011, Var. di 20/11/11.

\*  (Barcof. Bologn.) } viveri, alimenti, ecc.;  
   } (Lauth, a Brixen VIII, 8) lu-



三三, 三三 (Lauth, a Briefe VIII, 8) li-

\*  (Mercuria, 232) crum.

\*  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{14, 8}} \left( \frac{84}{11} \right)$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{14, 8}} \left( \frac{84}{11} \right)$

\*  (16.XI.10) (Bridge, l.c.), (Virey) chairs

\* 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 10

\*  (véhic.)  plein de force.

— Impie il 2° e 3° con  $\frac{1}{2}$  e con  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

$\text{三三三} : \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{Sak. conf.} \\ \text{Pro.} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \text{ plus} = \text{三三三} \text{ 〇}$

*inde*  $\frac{\Delta}{\Delta} \frac{\Delta}{\Delta} \frac{\Delta}{\Delta} \text{III} \sim \sim \sim \text{III}$

equiv. a  $\frac{5}{8} \frac{11}{2} \frac{9}{2} \frac{11}{2}$ .

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ ; V- anche  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ .

အဲဒါ; 4. anche မိမိ, မိမိမိ.

22, 4. 22 22 22.

$\frac{2}{2}$  ; - anche var. di  $\frac{2}{5}$ .

$\frac{1}{2}$ ; anche var. di  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ .

2; anche var. di 2 ~~1~~.

213; 4. anche  $\frac{5}{11}$ , 20  $\frac{5}{11}$ .



MSA (H.C.) - A. L. C. è dato il titolo

\*  $\left. \begin{matrix} \text{USSR} \\ \text{USSR} \end{matrix} \right\} \left( \begin{matrix} 1988 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right) \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{military} \\ \text{USSR} \end{matrix} \right.$

$$* \Sigma \{ (x_1, x_2) \} \text{ 4. } \Sigma \Delta.$$




228 (Marek), P. alfonso znh.

\*  $\text{𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺}$  (Cat., 331) l'ulivo, forme




\*  (Unas. 201) equiv. di 














\*  $\sim \text{III}$  (Geta, 48; 5) e  $\sim \text{VII}$ .  
(Mareș, 232)

\*  $\overline{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta\epsilon\zeta}$ ; (R. Mor. di Bul.) Variante  
di  $\overline{\alpha\beta}$ ; - (Chet.) colture;  
- raccolto (?).



 } lente
 
 H. anche la forma equiv-

*Plente*

\*  (Papi I, 277)  
\*  (Papi I, 30, 149),  (Papi I, 30, 149)

\*                

nel gruppo 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 che designa un nome di fiori.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕, 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (V. e. S.).

\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Mercuri, 357) } V. la forma e-  
\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (ib. 364) } quivalente  
𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Voc.) } 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Brise, VII, 8) } — (Sirey) anche: sponte-  
\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (ib. VI, 10) } neamente, volontaria-  
te, a capriccio, per capriccio.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (ib. ib.) la fortuna non giunge che a (suo) capriccio.

— Quindi coi pronomi affissi:

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 } signif. anche: io, tu, ecc. sponta-  
𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 } neamente, a mio, tuo, ecc. ca-  
ecc. } priccio; de par ma, ta, etc. vo-  
lonté.

\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Voc.) } — Si trova in parallelismo  
\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Mercuri, 100) } con 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (V. Mercuri,  
\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (ib. 390) } 396); ed è anche una for-  
\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (ib. 396) } ma equiv. di 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.

\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Mercuri, 106) } 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕  
\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (ib. 147) } 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.

\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Mercuri, 244) l'ulivo, onde 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.  
V. all'art. 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕, V. la forma equiv. 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕. Si aggiungano le espressioni:

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (R. 142, 3, Louvre) } eternamente,  
𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (ib. 1456, Torino) } per sempre.  
𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Voc.) }

\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Mercuri, 295) deriv. dal prec. gli eterni; conf. 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 — Mercuri nel l.c. è chiamato 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 capo degli eterni.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Harr. 500, verso, 2, 9) (V. anche al fonetico sà-n-tù) forse equiv. a 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕(?).

\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Brit. di Brera, a 17, 39) invece di 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 } dire, parlare, esprimere, preten-  
\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Brise, V, 4) } dire, ecc.; frag. tutto dalla prepos. 𐤀𐤆.  
\* 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 } 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Brise, V, 4) dice la maestà di questo dio.

— Sost.: detto, parola, discorso, loquela, ecc.; V. Voc.

— V. anche le forme equiv. 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕, 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.  
— Participo 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕, 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕, detto, pronunziato, espresso, ecc.; — oppure anche l'impersonale: si dice, è detto (Brise XI, 2). — Que- sti gruppi freq. sono usati anche nel senso del predetto sost. (Brise VII, 142).

— Caus. 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Voc.).

— Si aggiungano le espressioni:

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Brise, VIII, 5) dire in petto, nel cuore; dire fra sé.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕, V. sotto 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (Brise, XVI, 9) eseguire le parole, fare ciò che è detto; onde

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (l.c.) porre in pratica, eseguire i buoni precetti o consigli.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (ib. XVII, 1) parlare secondo i precetti ricevuti.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕, V. 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕, V. sotto 𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕.

𐤀𐤆𐤌𐤒𐤕 (R. Giud. 1, 8) parli il cuore

alla vostra bocca, opp. parlate col cuore  
alla bocca, per dire: parlate con coscienza,  
schiettamente, imparzialmente.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. Mr. & Bul.)  
parlar brutalmente, opp. con malizia;  
dire malizia, cose maliziose.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib.) parlar con dolcezza.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁  
frequente scrittura invece di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁,  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 :- 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 le forme equivalenti.  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } (Harr. I, 8, 5; 18, 19, 27, 63, 72) l'ulivo  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } e le olive; 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁,  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, olive; 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, olea,  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 olea domestica.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 olea silvestris.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, ulivo, uliva.

— 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Bzipe, XVIII, 1) } parola, discorso, ecc.;  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib. V, 6; XVI, 9) } detto, pronunciato, ecc.  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib. IX, 6; XI, 2) } 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (suppl.,  
\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Mag. 6, 13) } ubi ex.).  
\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Bzipe, XVII, 1)

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } (Moramā, 252),

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } l'art. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 :- 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 :- 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

## 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁,  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 e 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } (Stela  
\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } in Vienna) } 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib. ubi ex.).  
\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 :- (Harr.) i vicini, ceux qui en-  
vironnent; -(Lauth) tribules, subditi.  
— 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

— 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 le forma equiv. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } :- (Masp., a Berl. I, 49) venire,  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } venuta, ritorno; onde  
(An. I, 28, 4) } 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (ib.) andare e  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 } venire, andata e ritorno, andi-  
(ib.) rivieni.

— (Id., ib. 53; Vray, a Bzipe, IV, 2) slanciar-  
si (contro), s'abbattere, ruere; a Bzipe l.c.  
(Chab.) survenir; (Bzipe) eintreffen.

— (Chab., ad An. l.c.) cessare, desistere; tra-  
lasciare.

— V. anche  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ ,  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁}$ ,  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (R. Mor. di Bul.) nell'espress.:  
 $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  ?; forse capo o pri-  
 mo della spedizione (conf.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ ).

— V. anche  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁}$ .

— (Chab.) con acclamazioni (V. il prec.).

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ , V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  e  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁}$  (V. e S.).

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } sono gruppi equivalenti; onde il  
 $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } titolo  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁}$ ,  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ ,  
 $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  }  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁}$ .  
 $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } — V. anche la forma equiv.  
 $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (Bzpe VII, 9; X, 8; 7) V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (ib. VII, 5) } (V. e S.).

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (Bzpe, IV, 2) } V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (V. e S.).

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (Berl. I, 168) } (V. e S.).

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ , V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (V. e S.).

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ . — Si noti l'espress.:

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (Berl. I, 154) messaggiera,  
 commissioniere, paggio; (Maspero)  
 subalterno.

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (P. Giud. I, 3) fare un  
 messaggio.

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .  
 $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  }

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (P. Giud. I, 3), sost. di  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (S. ubi ex.).

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } (P. Mor. di Bul.) regole; ordine;  
 \*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } — ordinato. V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } — calmare, placare (Am. I, c);  
 (An. I, 28, 4) } esser gentile, grazioso, benigno  
 $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } (verso...), contare su  
 (P. Mor. di Bul.) } (ib. 28, 4; R. Mor. di Bul.).

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } (P. Mor. di Bul.) (Chab.)

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } disporre il cuore, avere  
 il cuore disposto. essere il cuore disposto,  
 propenso, inclinato (verso...; a...; o...).

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } — acclamare (a...);

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } invocare; acclamazione,  
 (R. Mag. 2, 1) } invocazione.

V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ ,  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

— Anche forma equiv. di  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (Mag. 7, 9), ?; un vaso  
 d'acqua (?) (Conf.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ ); — l'acqua (?).

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ , Var. di  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  e di  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (P. Mor. di Bul.) (Chab.)  
 discorsi concilianti.

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ ; — V. anche  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ , V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (Berl. I, 49), V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  (V. ubi ex.).

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } V.  $\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ .

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$  } Il 2° al R. Mag. 5, 5 è costrutt.  
 to con l'oggetto.

$\text{𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁}$ . — Al R. Mor. di Bul. ha il sen-  
 so di eccitare.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤, (l.c. 5).

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (l.c. 8).

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, - (Chab. a R. Mag. verso, B. 5) tigre.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (l.c.).

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } sono forme equivalenti: lavorare  
 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } la terra, ecc.  
 (Brise, XIV, 11) } - A Brise l.c. usato nel senso me-  
 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } tafico del nostro travagliare (fran-  
 cese labourer), cioè affliggere, tormentare.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 }  
 \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } l'ebano, var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.  
 \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 }

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, forma raddoppiata ed equiva-  
 lente di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡 (Brise, VI, 5; VII, 8; XI, 8) jus, legge;  
 vincolo, legame, in senso proprio e figurato.  
 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (VI, 5) secondo le leggi.  
 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (XI, 8) conforme, secondo le leggi;  
 (Lauth) ut justum est.  
 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂 (XV, 7),  
 (Hray) elle (la femme) sera attachée dou-  
 blement si la chaîne est douce; (Brug.)  
 ist sie verlobt, so sei milde ihr ge-  
 genüber die Zeit lang.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂 (dowre C, 31) sostantivo  
 di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤.  
 Una località in Abido è chiamata.

(Loure, l.c.) 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂  
 (l.c. 15) 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂  
 (l.c. 16) 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣; 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 anche la forma equiv. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 e  
 la forma raddopp. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (l.c.).

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 anche 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 la forma equiv. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣; - 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 anche 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 } 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣  
 \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Mag.) (l.c. 5, 6) (l.c. 8).

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Scha di Chalouf) l'India.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Bistrac, Irini) var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.  
 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (l.c.) le cullatrici  
 ci (berceuses), le donne che addormenta-  
 no i bambini con nenie.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (An. I, 19, 9) forma raddoppiata  
 di 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣; (Chab.) rifinire, togliere le  
 forze, stancare; - stanco, spento, spof-  
 ato.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣; 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 anche 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Brise, IX, 3) } - (Hray) tranquillità, ripo-  
 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (ib. I, 2) } so, pace, calma; (Sirm.) si-  
 lenzio; (Chab.) intelligenza; (Lauth)  
 paz, ficio, memoria, ratio.  
 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (Hray) arbitre; (Brug.) In-  
 quisitor.

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. XI, 12) (Nuz) le calme de  
de parole serene.

𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠.

𐎠𐎠 } - si aggiungano le espressioni:

𐎠𐎠𐎠 } (Nuz. verso, A, 6; B, 3)

𐎠 } oggi.

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠  
(ib. 7, 5) concepito ieri partorito oggi.

𐎠 l'ultimo giorno del mese.

𐎠𐎠𐎠 l'ultimo giorno di Nuz.

(Nuz. 279, all. 6).

𐎠𐎠 (Nuz. 280) giorno festivo.

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 e molte varianti.

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 } 𐎠 sotto 𐎠 (Nuz.).

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Berl. I, 19) nel giorno, duran-  
te il giorno, lungo il giorno.

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 } (Nuz. VIII, 9; XIII, 6) il primo

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 giorno, signif.: dal primo istante,  
fin dal principio, il primo momento.

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. IX, 2) i giorni che  
vengono dopo, i giorni a venire il tempo  
a venire, la posterità.

𐎠𐎠𐎠; anche forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎠.

𐎠𐎠; anche forma equiv. di 𐎠𐎠.

𐎠𐎠𐎠 } - bagnare, inondare, debor-  
(Nuz. XVIII, 12) der, essere abbondante (Nuz.  
𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 } a Nuz. loc.); (dauth) arctare;  
(Mag. 3, 7; B, 7) (Chab.) lavare. 𐎠. sotto 𐎠.

-(Chab., a Mag. 3, 7) essere immerso.

\* 𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Nuz. VI, 10; XI, 12; XIII, 1),  
𐎠. 𐎠𐎠 (𐎠. e 𐎠, ubi etc.).

𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠 } - 𐎠. anche la forma equiv.

\* 𐎠𐎠 (Stele in German) } 𐎠𐎠.

\* 𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Calend.) } 𐎠. 𐎠𐎠𐎠 (𐎠. e 𐎠).

𐎠𐎠; 𐎠. anche 𐎠𐎠𐎠.

𐎠𐎠𐎠; 𐎠. anche 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠.

𐎠𐎠; 𐎠. anche 𐎠𐎠𐎠.

𐎠𐎠𐎠; 𐎠. anche 𐎠𐎠𐎠.

𐎠𐎠𐎠, 𐎠. 𐎠𐎠𐎠.

𐎠𐎠𐎠, 𐎠. 𐎠𐎠𐎠.

𐎠𐎠; 𐎠. anche 𐎠𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠.

𐎠𐎠 (Berl. I, 101) fare irruzione,  
irrompere, invadere, assalire.

𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib. 119) slanciarsi su.

\* 𐎠𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠 (Nuz. 245, 246).

\* 𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠𐎠 } forme equiv. di 𐎠.

𐎠𐎠; 𐎠. anche 𐎠𐎠𐎠.



- } colpire, combattere, ferire, oppri-  
 } mere, battere, ecc..  
 \* (Mercurā, 194) } (Berl. I, 163, 199) battere  
 la terra, colpire la terra (col capo  
 e colle mani, in segno di lutto per la  
 morte di qualcuno), v. hēc., allin. h.  
 — (Masp., a Mercurā l.c.) gettare (grani di  
 incenso).  
 } (B. Jud. 3, 2, 6) sost. q. m., nel  
 } senso di delitto, colpa, crimi-  
 ne, violenza; onde (ib. 3, 2)  
 commettere un delitto, ecc..  
 — v. anche la forma equiv. .

; v. anche e .

- \* (Mercurā, 176), tomba,  
 v. .

; v. anche .

- \* (Brit. Museum) chiamare ad alta  
 voce, v. .

- } Si aggiungano le espress.:  
 } (Mag. 2, 2) indietro, tu!  
 } (Berl. I, 59) letter. dietro il  
 cuore; dietro.  
 (Mag. 5, 7), v. hēc. ed al  
 fonetico ha-hr.  
 — (e varr.) significa anche, secondo Viny  
 (Le Sap. Prife, p. 43), esser di resto, esser  
 di sovrappiù, esser in eccello. (Confronta  
 il seg.).

- (Viny, a Prife II, 5) accrescimento, pro-  
 gresso; (Luth) magis; (Düm) une foule  
 de..., una quantità, un grande numero;  
 — (Chab. ib.) legge.

Si noti la frase:

- (Prife, 9) } far più che...  
 (ib. XIX, 5) } aggiungere a...;  
 (Luth) excedere in..., dare incrementum  
 ad...

(Berl. di Berl.) più che...

- } v. anche le forme equivalenti  
 } , .

; anche equiv. a .

- \* (Mag. 4, 7) (Chab.) pericolo.  
 Var. di .

(B. Mor. di Berl.) dietro,  
 Var. di .



, v. .

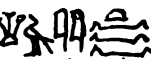

- (Berl. I, 7) pericolo.  
 Var. di .

(h.c.) (Masp.) il pericolo  
 minaccia, è imminente; c'è pericolo.

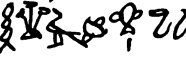
- \* } Si noti l'espress.:   
 } (Berl. I, 152) nudo.

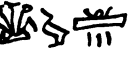

. L'espressione data nel h.c.:  
 ha la var.


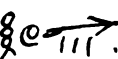
 v. sotto  (S.).

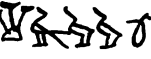

\*  (Mag. 7, 9) (Chab.) il letto, il fondo di un fiume o di un'acqua qualunque.  
v. .




 , var. di .



\*  (Necropoli di Tebe; Rec. de trav. IX, 28) var. di .


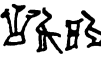
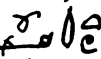

\*  (Rife, II, 5) var. di  (H. S., ubi ex.).




 ; - (Chab. ad An I, 26, 6) la parte posteriore del carro.  
— Anche forma equiv. di .

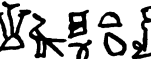
 , v.  (S.).


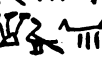
\*  (R. Mor. di Bul.) var. di  ;  
v. es. sotto  (S.).

\*  (Mercurio, 213) esser in festa, ecc.  
var. di .

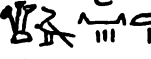

 (R. Guid. 3, 7, 8) celare, nascondere, tener celato, nascosto.  
   ; serbare il segreto su parole udite.



 , v.  , .

\*  (P. 3148, 3, Louvre) la dea nascosta.



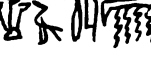
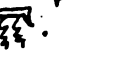
 . Si aggiungano le espres.:  
 (R. Mor. di Bul., 9),

(Chab.) è troppo per me, io ne ho abbastanza.



  (Hier. 500, verso, 3, 2)  
(Masp.) se vi piace, se vi aggrada.

 , v. anche .

\*  (Mercurio, 123), v. .


 } - v. anche   
 } .





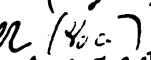
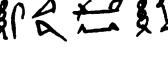
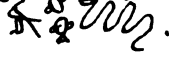

 , - v. anche  , .



 , Confr.  .

 , v. anche  , .

 ; v. anche .

\*  (Lugvor; Rec. de trav. IX, 84)  
sost. di signif. incerto.

\*   (Mag. 3, 7) si vegga sotto   
  (H. S.) la traduz. dell'espres.  
  .

 (Gort. I, 103; Tuer. Amerunhab, 13) prendere, conquistare, impadronirsi per forza; prender per assedio.  
— v. anche .

 , v. anche le forme equivalenti:  
 ,  , .

 ; confr. anche .





Si aggiunga l'espress.

(Stela 12, 14, Louvre) il valore (compr.) di dieci utrennu (offerta).

\* } (P. Mag. 1, 9) agato demone, genio tute  
\* } lare, 4. VR.



Si aggiungano le espressioni:

(Stela 8, 7) una lunga vita.

(P. Mag. 500 verso, 14, 15) durante l'intervallo di... nell'intervallo di... nello spazio di...

(Brise, XIV, 5) dopo aver lasciato il tempo di... (Lauth) post moram



Si aggiungano le espressioni:

(Berl. I, 57) cuor fermo, saldo, imperterrito.

(Brise, V, 2; VII, 12) letter. ritto o seduto, signif. in qualunque posizione, stato o condizione.

— Compr. anche .

— Caus. (Brise, II, 5) elevare, elevarsi (... alla dignità di... al grado di...); costituire, costitui (in...).

\* (Berl. I, 147) } (Masp., a Berl. l.c.) te-  
\* (Brise, V, 6; XIII, 5) } sori; (Lauth, a Brise l.c.) aceros; (Virey, ib.) élévation.

(Virey) est-ce que ce qui est bas gagnera l'élévation?; (Lauth) num turpia expugnent aceros.

(Virey) n'endurcis (?) pas ton cœur à cause de ton élévation; (Lauth) ne fiducia cor tuum

ob aceros tuos.

(Berl. l.c.)

con ciò si aumentavano l'ampiezza (l'estensione, cioè la quantità) delle mie provvigioni (Masp.: la ricchezza dei miei tesori) ed il numero dei miei bestiami.



Si aggiungano le espressioni:

(Virey) authefois;

(Chab.) le passé; (Lauth) antiquités.

(Berl. I, 45) (Masp.) superare (qualcuno), sovrastare, emergere, primeggiare, ἡγεμονεύω (γεγι), ἡγεμονεύω.

(Brise, V, 6) cominciamento, principio di...

(Virey) installare, metter capo, governatore.

(Berl. I, 104, 105) instal-




lare, mettre capo, gouvernateur.

(Brise, VIII, 6), (Virey) marquer à (quelqu'un) un amour extrême; (Lauth) egregie blandire (alici).


(ib. XV, 5), (Virey) en progrès; (Lauth) proficiens; (Chab.) conforme (à...).



— second Orman, nel senso speciale attribuitogli nel nuovo impero, designa il capo d'amministrazione del governo di una grande città, come presidente del tribunale. — Gerō efs sta anche solamente per impiegato, come nell'espressione: che Pargm. trad. früherer Beamten.

Si notino ancora le due di qui:



  (H. ).

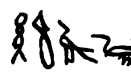
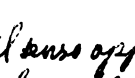

    (Stela di Durschek, 18).
























 - camminare innanzi, andare avanti, alla testa (H. il prec.).

2) - Chi è alla testa di, chi cammina alla testa di altri, guida, staffiere, ecc.  
H. Voc.  e Sup. all'art.  uar-ut.



3) - Anche equiv. al prec., onde l'aprefs.




  (R. Mor. di Bul.) nel primo, prima di, davanti, innanzi.


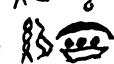
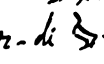
 ha il senso opposto di , da cui deriva per la prefissione dell'  privativo.


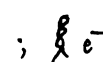


\*    (Pit. ) sost. } Var. di                      

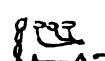
; v. anche .


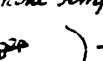
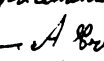
; v. anche  (v. e s.).


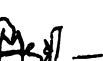

\*  (Merens, 193), v.   
Nel l. c. in parallelo con .

 } (Dunkm. II, 3, 28, 35, 58, 62),  
\*  } varr. di  o o o.

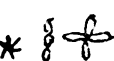

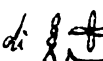
;  è prefisso privativo, onde il signif. opposto di , .

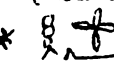
 — A Rife 1,3 (Huy) acceffo;  
(Cheb.) échapper, sfuggire; (Lauth) versare.  
— (D'Orb. 2, 3, 1) tornare indietro, ritornare, ed anche semplicemente andare; — correre.

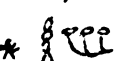

\*  } — A Rife, l. c. (Huy) maintenir,  
 } contrainst, gouverne, retenu.  
(Rife, XVIII, 12) (Lauth) angustare; (Cheb.) impu-  
rete. v. sotto  (s.).

 — A Rife XII, 2 (Brug) arbeiten,  
(die Arbeit) vorwärts gehen; (Lauth) gu-  
bernare. (Huy) severe, onde l'express.  
 un visage severe, contracté  
(comp. , s.).

 v.  (s.).

\*  } varr. di  giovane, ecc.  
(Merens, 106)  (Stela di Berschek,



\*  } 3) giovani reclute.  
(Gigi I, 78)

\*  (Merens, 435),  
varr. di .


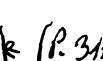

 signif. opposto a .


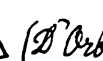
 signif. opposto ad .



\*  (Merens, 301), v. .



 (Tusca. Berschek, 3) varr. di   
v. es. nella colonna prec..


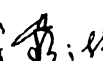
\*  III (Rit. Nebeni), (varr.) colonne.


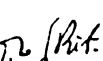
\*  (P. 3148, 3, lower) v.   
 (l. c.) la dimora dei se-  
coli designa il regno dei morti, l'Amenti.

 (D'Orb. 2, 9, 3, 1) andare, ecc.  
v.  (v. e s.).



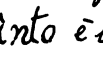
\*  (D'Orb. 3, 3) un vaso piuttosto gran-  
de. v. .

\*  (Stela 1456, Br.) la giovane.  
femm. di .

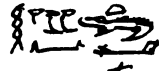
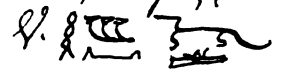
; v. anche .

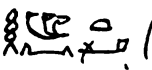

\*  (Rit. Nebeni, Cap. della testa)  
la capigliatura, i capelli,  
varr. di .


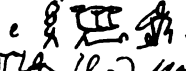
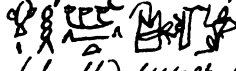
 — secondo Maspero, il voca-  
b.

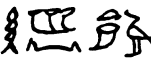

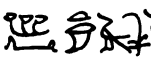

\*  } labirinto è la trascrizione  
(Rit. Nebeni) dell'egizio  
 (oppure )  
letter. tempio dell'entrata del lago,  
nome che Amenemhat III diede al palazzo,  
che egli s'era fatto costruire a Crocodilopoli.

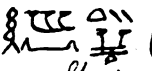
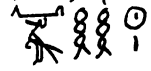

preciso il lago Mæris, da lui pure fondato. — Il Wiedemann dà come inverosimile questa composizione così artificiosa del vocabolo, ed egli ritiene la parola labirinto d'origine greca. — Noi dobbiamo però confessare che quest'affermazione del Wiedemann è piuttosto arrischiata, poiché nel lessico greco non si trova l'etimologia greca di λαβύρινθος, di cui non si conoscono che gli aggettivi da esso derivati λαβύρινθεος e λαβύρινθώδης.

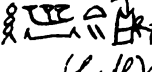
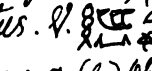
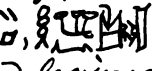
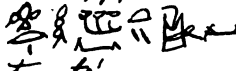
 (Brise, I, 7), (Virey) *impulsion*, et plus partic.: *impulsion désordonnée, emportement*. (Lauth) *abripi*; (Quim) *être en service (de...)*.  
V. .

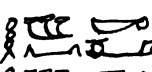
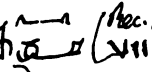
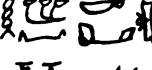
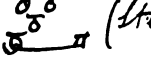
\*  (Brise, X, 6), (Virey) *gronder (?)*; (Lauth) *savoir*; (Brug.) *Geschäft*. — V. .

 (Brise, VI, 7), (Virey) *autorité (?)*.  
confr. *gwn* e .  
 (l.c.) *par mea auctoritate (?)*,  
(Lauth) *super jure meo*.

 , var. di  .

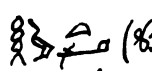
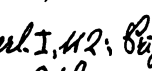

\*  (Berl. I, 212), (Masp) *misura*.  
V. es. all'art.   (l.).


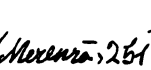

\*  (Brise, XV, 1) (Brug.) *arbeiten*;  
(Lauth) *appetitus*. V.   (V. o. l.).  
 (l.c.) (Virey) *le visage contracté*.

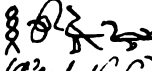
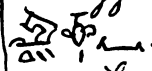
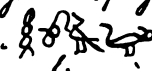
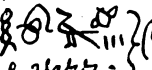
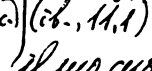

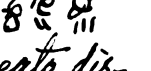
 \*  (Rec. de trav. XI, 140) *presentare*  
\*  (Mag.) *oblationi*,  
\*  (Isola Mæris, "Corinno") *donazioni, ecc.*  
— d'ultimo

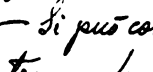
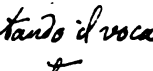
gruppo nel l.c. designa propriam. la festa della donazione o dell'iniziazione (ἱεῖς).


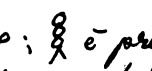
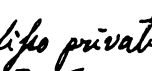

\*   (Mag. vers. A, 7; B, 1) nome di un genio.

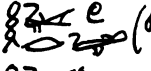
\*   (Berl. I, 42; Brise, VI, 9) *battere, ecc.*  
Var. di .

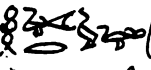
\*   (Meynert, 261), var. di .

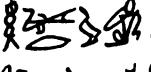
 — Si aggiunga l'espress.:  
(Corb. 16, 6)   (Berl. I, 16, 6) *il cuore di... si conturbò*,  
(ib. II, 1) *fu disgustato, nauseato*.  
 (Virey) *il suo cuore fu nauseato, disgustato*.  
e varr.   

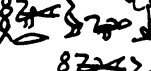
— Si può considerare  come prefisso privativo confrontando il vocabolo  di senso opposto.

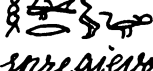
 ;  è prefisso privativo, onde il signif. opposto di .  
2) — Equiv. al seg.

\*  (Berl. I, 41) — (Masp., a Berl. l.c.) *pi-*


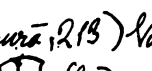
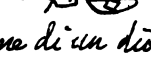
\*  (Brise, VI, 3) *grizia*; (id., Gen. epist.)

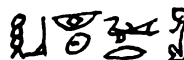
\*  (ib. VII, 6) *disprezzare, disprezzo*,  
*disprezzabile; spregiare*.

 (ib. VI, 1; Mag. l.c. ep.) *vole*; — onde l'espress.

 (Brise, VI, 3), (Virey) *anima spregiervole*; (Lauth) *vehementia*.

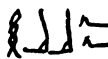
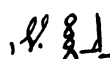
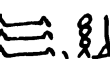
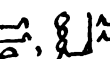

— (Lauth, a Brise VII, 6) *convicium*.





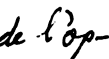

\*  (Meynert, 213) var. di  *festà, ecc.*  
 (l.c.) nome di un dio, invece

di .


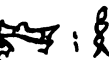


\*  (Mercuri, 57), barca (?).

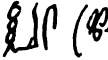
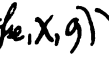

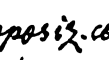
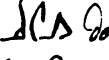

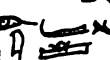


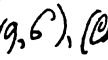
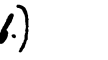

\*  (Pit. Nebeni) parricida, ecc.  
Var. di .

, , , , .





 ;  è prefisso privativo; onde l'opposizione con , , .

 ;  è prefisso privativo; onde il signif. opposto di .





 ;  è prefisso privativo; quindi l'opposizione con .









\*  (Pit. X, 9) } Confr. l'opposiz. con             

 0 ; v. anche  0.

  ; (Masp., a Berl. I, 46) governare, governo. Confr.   , all. 3.

  , v. anche  .



  } arte, artista, ecc.  
  } v. al fonetico  $\bar{a}b$  (8.).





   } equiv. a  0.  
  } - v. anche   0.




   ; v. anche  .





  ; - anche var. di  .




\*   (Merensä, 334), v.  .





\*   (Merensä, fr.) sedersi, esser seduto.

\*     } to, sedere, stare in  
 (Brieff, I, 34; VIII, 2) } riposo, ecc.





\*    (ib. V, 2) } v. Voc.








\*     (Brieff, VI, 11) deriv. dal prec.: le








\*    (Berl. I, 59) } persone sedute;  
 la gente tranquilla.

  } hm-t(?), v. al fonetico  $\bar{a}b-t$  (3.).  
  }





 e ; - v. anche    $\bar{a}m-t$ .




  . Si aggiunga la frase:  
  (Brieff, XV, 6) letter. far donna, signif. prender moglie, ammogliarsi.










    , v.    .  
 - v. anche al fonetico  $\bar{a}m$ .




  ; v. anche le forme equivalenti  
 ,   ,  , .

 ;   ... =   ...











\*   (Merensä, 244), var. di  .

\*    (Harr. 500, verso, 5, 2; Brieff, V, 10) femm. e plur. del prec.: le cameriere, serve, schiave.






  } - si aggiunga l'espres.:  
     (B. di Pietroburgo; B. Mag. 1, 4) per omnia secula seculorum - v. sotto  .

  ; v. anche   $\bar{a}n$ .





   , v. la forma equiv.    .

  ; v. anche     .  
 - Metatesi di    .









   ; - v. anche    .


















  - si aggiunga l'espres.:  
   (Berl. I, 166) la regina, la reggente.

  ; v. anche   .


   . Si noti la differenza col suo tema radicale .


\*  (R. 3148, 3, Louvre), (Köpr., II, 1, 46) citi.




 } - V. anche le forme equivalenti  
      .




\*  (Merenrā, 20, 136) } Harr. di                  


Si aggiungano le denominazioni:




 (Berl. I, 210) *floro primogenito*.



 (ib. 208) *floro orientale*.





\*  (Pit. Nelseni) *Var. di* , *SU, sopra, ecc.*  
— *h. *.





\*   (Mag. 6, 10), (Chab.) *i padroni*.  
— *h. sotto * (Loc.).




\*   (Krieff, VII, 5) *terrore, ecc.*


\*   (Stela 87) *(h.  (h. e. s.))*




 (An. I, 24, 6) *h.  (h. e. s.)*.





\*  (Pit. di Brera, a 17, 60) *invece di* , ,  
*nel senso relativo. — h.  (Loc., all. 6).*





\*   (S. Ebor, 54, 16), *Var. di*  .




\*  (Morenà, 86) *nell'espress.  *, *h.*  
*Loc., Vol. V, p. 204, col. 2.*

— *Anche equiv. ad  (S.) nel senso di allontanare, scartare, scartato, schivato, ecc.*




\*  (Morenà, 88), *Var. di*  .








\*   (Morenà, 208) *regione alta, in oppos. a *, *ed in affinità con *.




 . Si noti la differenza di significato tra questo vocabolo.  e .





 ; *h. anche *.








 ; *h. la forma equiv. *










\*  (Berl. I, 29) *Var. di*  : *correre*  
(a..., o...).

  *Var. di* : *canto, lode, ecc.*;  
\*   *favorire, favore, zelo, devouement.*  
\*   *ecc...; — ricompensare, rimunera-*  
(Berl. I, 4) *re, ricompensato, ricompensa,*  
*ecc. (S. Mor. di Berl.).*





  (Pit. Nelseni) *fare ciò che*  
*(i: vuole), h. sotto  (Loc.).*









  *(h. Loc. al finetto 1592) titolo*  
  *sacerdotale (h. Acc. de trav. IX, 59).*






\*    *(Stel. 120, Torino) i glorificati, i*  
\*    *beati, denominazione dei morti.*  
*h.  (Loc., all. 5).*







   (Morenà, 223) *immondizie, esce-*  
\*    (Unas, 149; *menti; escrementi*  
*etna, 64) ti umani, merda.*  
— *Confr. anche  con  e con .*

 ; *h. anche   .*



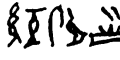
 ; *h. anche  .*

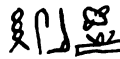

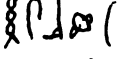
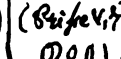
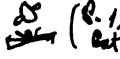
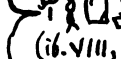
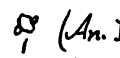

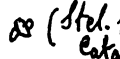
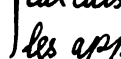



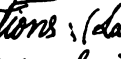
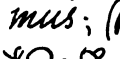

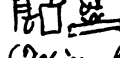
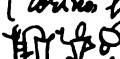
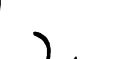
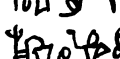
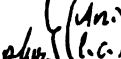
\*    (An. I, 23, 8) *nell'espress.:*  
    (Chab.) *feroce.*  
*h. .*



  ; *h. anche la forma raddoppiata*  
* .*

\*   (Stel. Morenà, Torino) *forma plurale di*  
   ; *cantori, cantanti, can-*  
*tatrici.*

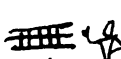



\*  (Brise, XI, 3) } sost. di   
 (Brise, XI, 3) } (H. e S.).

\*  (Brise, VIII, 5) } - Si aggiungano le espref.:  
 (Pit. di Buerka, a 17, 52)  } - (Chad.) le prin-  
 (Pit. di Buerka, a 17, 52)  } cipe (Hoc., all. 3);  
 (P. 12, Rosim.)  } (danth) iusta men-  
 (P. 12, Rosim.)  } sura; (Hrey) les  
 (An. II, 6, 6)  } calculs, les raisonnements,  
 (Stel. 17, Rosim.)  } les appréciations; onde  
  (H. e S.) (Hrey) au dessus  
 des appréciations; (danth) accuratissi-  
 mus; (Brug.) in bester Ordnung.  
  } scriba della con-  
 (Rosim. ll. cc.)  } tabilità, scriba  
  } contabile, ra-  
  (An.) } gioniere  
 (H. e S.)

; H. anche ,  hsp-t.

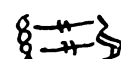
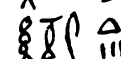
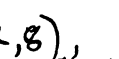

;  è prefisso privativo; onde il  
 senso opposto a quello di  suo tema radicale.


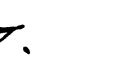
; (Stela di Bersch, 9) concittadini (?),  
 conterranei (?). - H.  hsp.

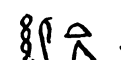

\*  (Pit. Nekani) var. di .


 } - (Masp.) natron, resina.

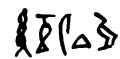

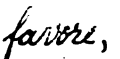
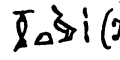
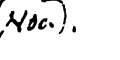
\*  (Mercuri, 181)


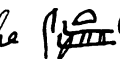
\*  (Brise, XI, 1; XI, 8),  
 } H.  ed  (H. e S.).



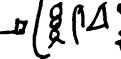
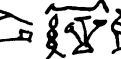



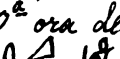
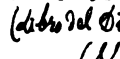
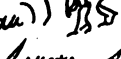


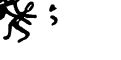
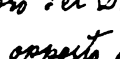
; H. anche .


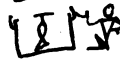
; H. anche .



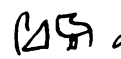
 (Stela Meru, Torino) contatrice.



\*  (Stela B.) } ricompensa, favore,  
 \*  (Stela di Bersch, 1. 6) } favori; H.  (H. e S.)  
 \*  (Inscr. Amenemhat, 12) } e S.) e  (Hoc.).

; H. anche .

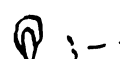

 } - La 7<sup>a</sup> ora della notte è chiamata  
      
 \*  } e la 10<sup>a</sup> ora della notte   
 (Stela del Buerka)       
 (H. Douce, Libro del Buerka).  
 - Si noti il senso opposto di .

 } (Pec. de trav. IX, 59) titolo sacerdotale.  
 \*  } H. Hoc.

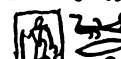

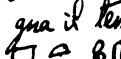
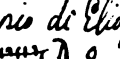
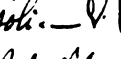
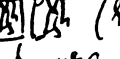
 deriv. da  colla prefissione del-  
 l'  privativo.

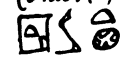


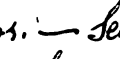
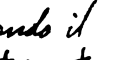
\*  (Mercuri, 181) forma equiv. di .

; H. anche le forme equiv. , , .

; - H. anche .

 - Si aggiungano le espref.:

 (Pit. Nekani, Cap. della Testa) - la  
 grande dimora del principe (Hoy), desi-  
 gna il tempio di Eliopoli. - H.  (Hoc.).  
    (Pit. Nekani, 2-1873, col. 3)  
 (Navil.) la camera delle purificazioni.

 } Araris, la celebre capitale  
 degli Hliq-sor. - Secondo il  
 de Rouge, il primo gruppo dove leggerli ht-znt  
 ed è il nome antico di Sâh, , , .

Tar'is dei Settanta.

(Harr. 500, verso, 1, 3) } le Sette-Hat'hor,  
 (L. Voc. sotto ) } le fate, che stabi-  
 (L. Voc. sotto ) } l'vano e predicava-  
 no il destino delle persone alla loro nascita,  
 le Parche.

(Pit. Nekhen) la luna.

e varr. (Hoc.), secondo Maspero, i  
 Greci leggevano questo gruppo ht-ga-pt'h, e da  
 questa lettura è derivata la parola ΑΙΓΥΠΤΟΣ  
 per designare, non più la città di Menfi o il  
 suo territorio, ma tutto l'Egitto, o forse più  
 probabilmente soltanto il Basso Egitto.

(Mag. 1, 7) tempio.

— al Pit. Nekhen si trova usato nel sen-  
 so di strofa, paragrafo, versetto.

\* (S. Z. T. 78, 12) l'ra. della b.c. di .

; V. anche .

equiv. a .

\* (ostrac.) } Si aggiunga l'espr.:  
 (Hoc.) } !  
 quelli che sono in cenci, gli straccioni, i  
 pezzenti, les gueux.

; V. .

\* g. m. (Harr. 500, verso, 4, 15), (Maspero)  
 stuoia.

; V. anche .

; V. anche .

; V. anche e .

} (L. Mag. vers. A, 3; B, 4),  
 \* } le iene.

} — V. anche la forma equiv. .

} — (Hav., 2. 1873, al Pit. Nekhen, co-  
 (Pit. Nekhen) lon. 19) i polmoni.

; Var. di .

; V. anche , .

; — Anche: essere soddisfatto, contento;  
 esser ben trattato; (Lauth) esser placato.

— Si aggiungano gli esempi:

(Stela Bc) sazio di...; soddis-  
 fatto di...

(Brieff, I, 9; Hoc.) il suo  
 cuore è soddisfatto, gli si fa piacere;  
 (Bum.) egli soddisfa il suo gusto.

(Pit. di Brera,  
 a 17, 32 e 36)  
 invece di

(H. Hoc.).

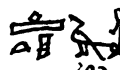
— (Brieff, XI, 4) sost.: buoni trattamen-  
 (ib. XI, 3) } ti, soddisfazione, ecc..  
 (ib. XI, 11) } — (ib. X II, 4) offerte,  
 oblazioni (H. Hoc., all. B).

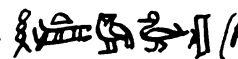


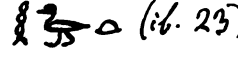
— Caus. (Brieff, XI, 1), (Viray) bien  
 traiter; (Lauth) placare.


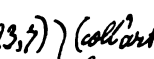


\* (Pit. 14, 3), V. .

; V. anche .

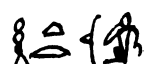


\* (Pit. di Brera, a 14, 3) invece di (P.).

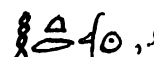

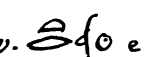
\*  (Rit. Nebeni) (Rim. Et. 90) les Conciliants  
(?), sono gli Dei dell'Amanti.

\*  (Rit. Nebeni) } var. di   
\*  (Moruara, 322) } annientamento,  
\*  (ib. 23) } distruzione, ecc.

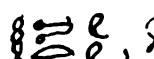


\*  (An. I, 23, 7) } (coll'art. ) la iena,  
\*  (ib. 19, 3 e 4) } le iene. V. .

; anche var. di .



 deriv. da  colla prefissione  
dell'  privativo.

; V. le forme equiv.  e .


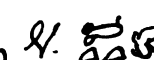
; anche var. di .

 deriv. da  colla prefissione  
dell'  privativo.

; V. anche .

 (coll'art. ) (An. I, 25, 8),  
(Chab.) la pariglia di cavalli  
— Al Rit. 17, 5: biga, cocchio. — V. Voc.

; anche equiv. a .

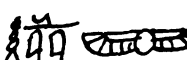

; V. .

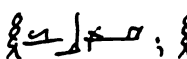



\*  (Sarc. Bolagni), V. .

; V. anche .

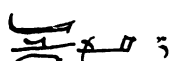



;  è prefisso privativo, onde il signif.

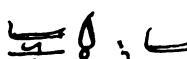


opposto a quello di .

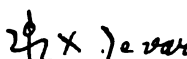

; V. anche .



;  è prefisso privativo; onde l'opposizione con  e .

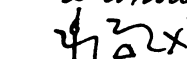
; anche forma equiv. di .

;  (= ) è prefisso privativo; conf. il tema radicale .

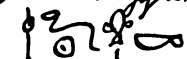
;  è prefisso privativo; conf. il suo tema radicale .


 e varr. (Voc.); — piccolo, meschino,  
 ecc.; — (Lauth) tentatio; terere.

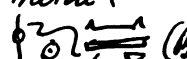
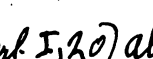
  (Bispe, XIV, 6) (Hrey) cor-  
rompere il (suo) cuore; (Lauth) opprime-  
re conscientiam (suam). — V. Voc.

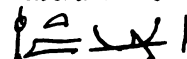
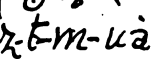
 (ib. VII, 9), (Hrey) gâter  
son heure, mal user de ses moments,  
impiegare male, sprecare il suo tempo:  
(Lauth) terere momentum eius.

. Si aggiungano le espressioni:

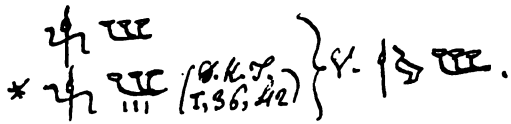
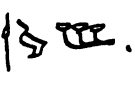
 (Bispe, XIX, 12), (Hrey) que  
ton visage soit épanoui (brillant, ra-  
dieux); (Hrey) es sei heiter dein An-  
gesicht; (Lauth) luceat facies tua.

 (D'Orf. 5, 4) evidente, evidente-  
mente.

 (Berl. I, 20) alba, all' alba,  
variante di  (Hr.).

 hr. t-m-uà (Rec. de tres. IX, 91)  
nome di una barca sacra. Secondo Bou-  
riant,  indica probabilmente il disco


solare; infatti su questa barca è figurato il disco con uno scarabeo.


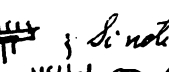
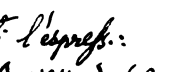
\*  (G.K. I, 1, 36, 42) } v. .

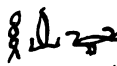
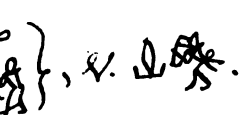
 ; v. anche .

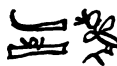
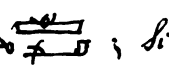
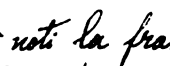

 ; v. anche la forma equiv. .

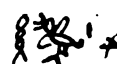
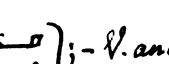
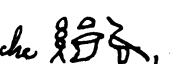

 ; v. anche .

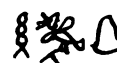

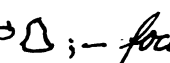
\*  (Berl. I, 10) riporsi in cammino.

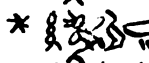
 ; si noti l'espress.:  
  (Berl. I, 153) (Mag.)  
esser vestito di fine lino.


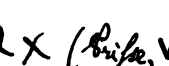
 } v. .

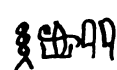
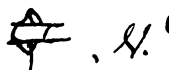

 ; si noti la frase.  
  (Pstrac.)  abbellire.

 ; v. anche   e .

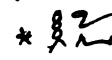
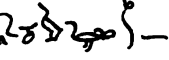
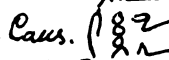
 v.  ; - focaccia, pa-  
 sticcio, gâteaux.


\*  (Mit. vch.)

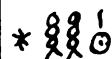
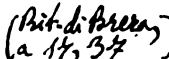
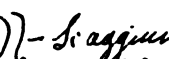
 x (Brise, VI, 3),  x (H. e. S.,  
ubi exemp.).

 v.  .

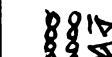
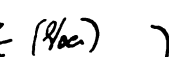


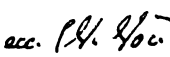


\*  } var. di .

\*  - Caus.  (Brise, XII, 6) nella frase  (H. e. S.)  
affaiblir l'attention de...; (Brug.) be-  
ängstigen das Herz; (Lauth) sinere  
emori cor.


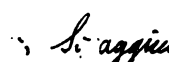
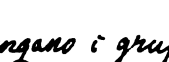
 (Etab. ad An. I, 28, 5) privazione.

\*  (Pit. di Breun.) } - si aggiunga l'espress.:  
 (H. e. S.) }  (Mag. 154)  
per omnia secula seculorum.


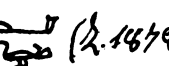
 v. la forma equiv. .

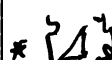

 (H. e. S.) } regione, acc. (H. e. S.).  
\*  (Nas. pl. A. e.) } sinonimo di  (H. e. S.).  
\*  (Pit. I, 5) } e dei suoi duali e plur.  
\*  (Pit. Nas. pl. H.) } - l'ultimo è probabilm.  
\*  (Brise, V, 4) } var. di .

 forma equiv. di  e .

 ; si aggiungano i gruppi.  
 (H. e. S., 129) il dia-  
dema del Sud.  
 (ib.) diadema del  
Nord.

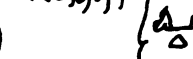
 ; v. anche la forma equiv. .

\*  (A. 1574, 44) var. di .

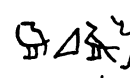
\*  (Berl. I, 46, 99) } var. di .

\*  (ib. 30)

\*  (ib. 176, 94)

}  (46)  
installar sovrano,  
principe, stabilire



 (Briffa, XI, 9) (Hiray) que tes  
pensées ne soient pas hautes, littér.:  
que ne s'élève pas ton cœur; (Lauth) ne  
superbias coram tuis; (Brug.) überhebe nicht  
deine Seele. (H. Voc.).

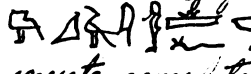
— A D'Orb. l.c. significa gridare ad al-  
ta voce, H. Voc. all. 2.


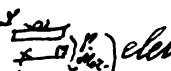


; anche forma equiv. di  e .

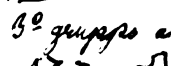
\*  (Merenra, 203), ?.


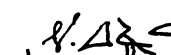
; — Ad An. I, 16, 6: ritratto.


— Si noti l'apoph.

 (D'Orb. 10, 3, 4) intiera-  
mente, completamente.





 elevare, innalzare, ecc., var.  
\*  di ; — elevazione,  
; sost. ertezza, ecc.



— Il 3° gruppo al Rit. di Brera (47, 2) invece  
di  del Rit. di Tor.

; H. .


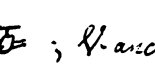
— H. anche la forma equiv. .


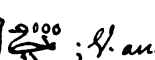
; H. anche la forma raddop. .

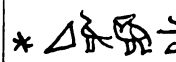
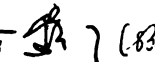

 (Briffa, IX, 2) } H.   
— A Briffa l.c.: molteplicità.  
\*  (Berl. I, 196) }  (Berl. l.c.) in  
mezzo a... fra, tra.


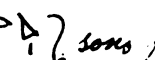

; H. anche .



; H. anche .

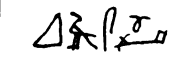
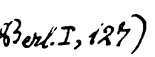
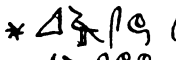
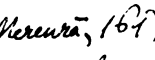
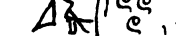
; H. anche .


; H. anche .

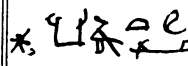
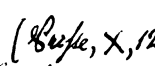
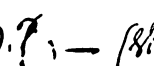
\*  } (Bergu., Buch v. Durckw. d.  
 } (Lw., 29) dolersi, lagnarsi,  
lamentarsi. H.  (Hoc.).

 } sono forme equivalenti fra  
 } loro ed. a .





\*  (Merenra, 238), var. di .



 (Berl. I, 127) } H.  (Hoc., all.  
\*  (Merenra, 164) } 3) e   
; sost. plur.

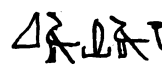
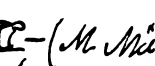
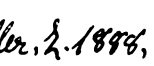
 (Rit. Sebem) (Riss. Et. 90) les  
battants (?).

\*  (Briffa, X, 12), ?; — (Hiray) forse:  
aprir le braccia (... a qualcuno), con-  
front: ; — (Lauth) laborare, la-  
boratio (conf. ).

\*  (Rit., 35) } erba.

\*  (Merenra, 116) } — Anche forma equiv.  
 (Hoc.) di   
— Forse anche var. di  (H. S.).

; H. anche .

 — (M. Müller, 2. 1898, 42) una spe-  
cie di erba, e precisamente una specie di  
legume, probab. identico con  (S.).  
— Forse forma equiv. di  (H. e S.).

𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒, forma raddop. di 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒.

𐤒𐤒; confr. 𐤒𐤒𐤒 (S.).

𐤒𐤒𐤒; — All' all. 1: (Virey) *mano*; (Sav.) *avambraccio*.

𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Riise XII, 12), (Virey) *stendere una mano benefica*.

— A Riise VIII, 6; XII, 12; XIII, 12: (Virey) *relâchement, adoucissement*.

𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 *faire relâchement, adoucissement pour... vers...; (Sav.)* *facere pausari...* (N. Voc. al fon. rmn).

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Brit. Nebeni), dual del prec. all. 1.

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 (R. Mor. di Bul.) plur. di 𐤒𐤒𐤒;  
(Chab.) *opere, azioni*.

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Meranra, 293) nell'espress.:  
𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Marp.) *le alture del cielo*.

𐤒𐤒𐤒, 𐤒𐤒𐤒 di Plinio, *noce di palma, noce di cocco, frutto dell'albero* 𐤒𐤒.

\* 𐤒𐤒, qb (Riise, II, 6) *raddoppiare, aumentare, ecc.*, v. 𐤒𐤒𐤒.

𐤒𐤒𐤒. Si noti l'espress.:

𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Riise X, 8) *corrisponde al nostro sangue freddo*.

𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Riise 13, 9; confr. ib. 8, 5) *una brocca d'acqua fresca*.

— (Virey, a Riise, XIV, 5) *écoulement*.

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Riise, XIII, 10), (Virey) *les profits(?)*.

(Berg.) *Besitz*; (Sav.) *cognatio*.

𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒, confr. 𐤒𐤒𐤒.

𐤒𐤒𐤒; v. anche 𐤒𐤒𐤒.

𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒, v. anche 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒.

𐤒𐤒𐤒; anche forma equiv. di 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒.

𐤒𐤒𐤒; anche forma equiv. di 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒.

𐤒𐤒𐤒; v. anche la forma equiv. 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒.

𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 e varr. — Si aggiunga l'espress.:  
𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 (R. Mor. 8, 5) *un vaso, una brocca d'acqua fresca* (confr. ib. 13, 9).

\* 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Sarc. di Bologna),  
var. di 𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Noc.).


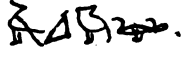

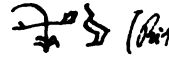


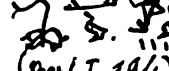
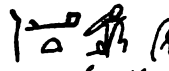
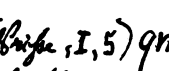
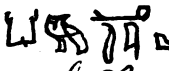
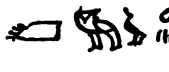
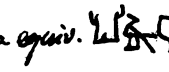
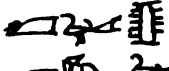
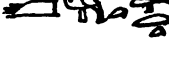

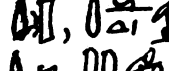
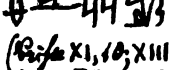

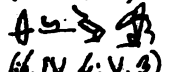


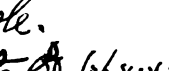
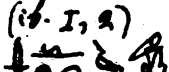
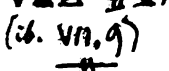


𐤒𐤒; v. anche 𐤒𐤒𐤒, di cui l'altra è probab. una forma equiv..


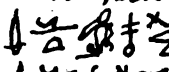
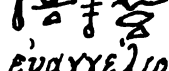
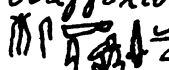
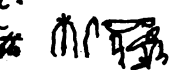
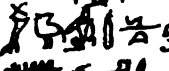
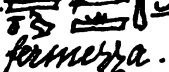
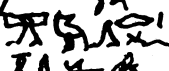
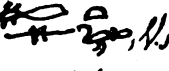
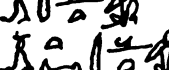
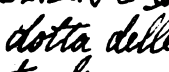
\* 𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Meranra, 342) ?.

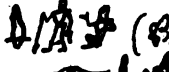
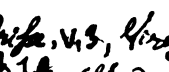


𐤒𐤒𐤒; si aggiunga l'espress.:  
𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒𐤒 (Brit. Nebeni) *capelli neri, nero di capelli*.

𐤒𐤒𐤒; — (A Riise VII, 10; XVIII, 6) (Virey) *durare, durator*; (Sav.) *durare, hœrere*; v. Voc. all. 1.


𐤒𐤒 (Brit. 12, 15) } *trovare, scoprire, ecc.*  
𐤒𐤒 (ib. 17, 46, 99, 14) } v. Voc..

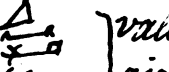

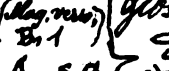
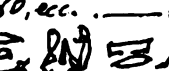
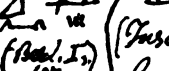
-  v. la forma equiv. .
- \*  (Ham. 500, vers. 3, 14) uccidere.
- \*  (Pit. di Bern. a 15, 4) invece di .
- \*  } designa coloro che vanno dietro con  
 } consiglio funebre, piangendo e la  
 (Berl. I. 194) mentando il morto.
- \*  (Rife, I, 5) qmāt, secondo la lettura di  
 Lauth, da tūda perversitas, scanaklum.  
 — Virey legge invece  aut (4. sup.  
 a questo fonetico).
- \*  Gamadi, popolo del-  
 la Fenicia, alleato di Tiro.
-  v. la forma equiv. .
- \*  } (Mercuri, 38),  
 \*  } Harr. di .
-  a varr. (400); sost., g. m., parola,  
 discorso, ecc.
- \*  } si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 } (An. I,  
 (ib. VII, 41) 14, 3) paroloni, espressioni pe-  
 \*  } tensiose.  
 } (Rife, V, 1) dire  
 le parole.  
 \*  }  (ib. XIV, 3) mettere  
 la parola, impiegare la pa-  
 \*  } rola, parlare.  
 } (ib. VII, 9)  
 } (ib. XIV, 9) soggetto, argo-  
 mento del discorso.  
 } professore, v. ābuu (8).

-  (ib. V, 14) parola cat-  
 tiva, cattivi consigli, massima per-  
 versa; sciocchezza, stoltezza; in oppos. a  
 } (ib. V, 6, 7) parola buona,  
 } buon consiglio, precetto;  
 eudægelior; saggezza.  
 } v. sost. .  
 (Rife, XI, 6) ripetere.  
 (ib. X, 10) parlare con  
 fermezza.  
 } v. sost. .  
 } (Rife, XV, 9; XIII, 7; -X, 7)  
 } pronunciar parole; — con-  
 dotta delle parole, signif. ragiona-  
 mento, discorso ragionato, assernato.  
 — v. al fonetico md (8).

- \*  (Rife, V, 3, Virey) nell'espr.   
 (Virey) avoir autorité pour  
 parler; — Lauth legge invece nel l.c.:  
 v. al font. sn (8).

- \*  (Mercuri, 287), Harr. di .

-  (An. I, 24, 3), (Chab.) parla-  
 re a tastone.

-  } valore, coraggio; valoroso, corag-  
 gioso, ecc. — di noteno le espr.   
 (Mag. num.)  
 \*  }  } sua Maestà  
 (Rife, I, 1) fece partire tutte le sue truppe  
 più valorose.  
 } (ib. 46) i valorosi del re,  
 la guardia del corpo.

-  ; v. anche .



$\Delta R$ ; v. anche  $\Delta R$ .

\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Zus. Ameremheb, 46) plurale di  $\Delta \Delta$  (v. es. al S.) e di  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$  (R. Mor. di Bul.) capricciosa variante di  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ , il seno, il petto, le mammelle.  
2) - var. di  $\Delta \Delta$ .

$\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Rif. VII, 6; XIII, 1) (Krey) guardiani; (Lauth) propinqui, famuli.

$\Delta \Delta \Delta$ ; anche forma equiv. di  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

$\Delta \Delta \Delta$  forma equiv. di  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .  
- v. anche  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

$\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (An. I, 28, 1) (Chab.) carattere (o)  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (R. Mor. di Bul.) umore) fiero, bestiale, pronto all'ira; - collera, ira, indignazione.  
 $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$  atti di collera.

$\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (R. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) ripa.

$\Delta \Delta \Delta$ ; anche var. di  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  } - v. anche  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .  
 $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  } - In opposizione con  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

$\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ ; v. anche  $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (R. Mag. 5, 2) santuario.  
v.  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

$\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Mag. 5, 4) tempesta, procella,

temporale.

$\Delta \Delta \Delta$ ; v. anche  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

$\Delta \Delta \Delta$ ; v. anche  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Berl. I, 191) } seppellire, ecc.;  
\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Mercuri, 127) } sot. g. f., sepolto-  
\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Stela 80) } ra, ecc., v.  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ , v.  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

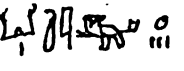
\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Lit. di Brera, a 6, 2) inverso di  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .  
- v. anche  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .

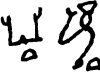

$\Delta \Delta \Delta$  } v. la forma equiv.  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .  
 $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  } - All'alt. 1, v. anche  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ , alt. 1.

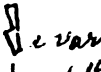
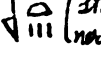


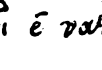
$\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Rif. V, 1) } - A Rif. l. c. la carcass  
\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  plus. (Mercuri, 175) } sa, e per traslato: il corpo.


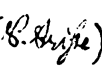
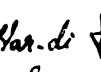
$\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ ; - (Rif. VI, 2; VIII, 12) (Brug) faire du chagrin (à...), nuire, gêner, être gêné, gêner, avec la nuance: attaquer, tracasser, critiquer; (Lauth) Secvòs, periculosus, terribilis, horrendus, Seròv, periculum, injuria, malum, affligere (contra...); (Brug) Nachtheil, niederträchtig.

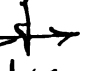
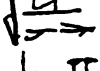

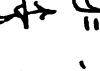
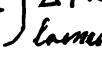
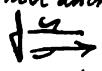
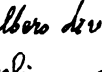
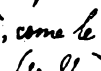
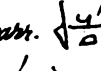
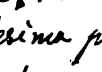
\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Mercuri, 202) v.  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ ,  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$ .  
\*  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  } Al Lit. di Brera 6, 2  
(Lit. di Brera, Var. del Mag.) } si trova la frase:  
 $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Lit. 6, 2) } a  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$   $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  inve-  
a di  $\Delta \Delta \Delta$  (Lit. di Brera) } fare i lavori.


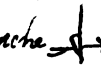
 (Cheb., H. Mag. 8, 4) specie di pietra preziosa splendente (?). Nel l.c. si parla di un genio avente un occhio di qatāmā.

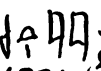
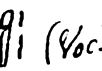
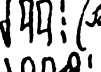

\*  (Mercuri, 204), sost. di  (S.).

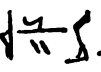
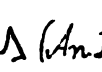
 e varr. (S.) } — Si aggiunga il titolo:  
\*  (Stitua fu-  
nor, Vienna) }  (Mercuri 242) capo-  
mastro, opp. capo-marinaio.  
—  è varr. di  (S. qui appreso).

\*  (S. Brise) var. di  girare, forma-  
re, ecc.; — onde il caus.  (S. e S.).

 } — Le espressioni:  
 }  } secondo Moldenke,  
 }  } non designano so-  
lamente in particolare il legno di cas-  
sia, ma anche in generale l'albero della cassia.  
—  , secondo Moldenke designa un al-  
tro albero diverso da  , e un albero legnoso  
che egli non specificò. — È un fatto però che que-  
sti due gruppi, come le varr.  ,  ,  
 , ecc. (S. Voc.) designano una sola e  
medesima pianta.

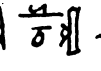
— Confr. però anche  con  .

 (Voc.) } plur. di  (S. Voc.).  
\*  (Sarc. Hieronim.,  
Berl.) } — (Bergm., Rec. de Trav. IX,  
52) die Gefährten, i  
\*  (Sarc. Hieronim.,  
Vienna) } compagni (del mondo sot-  
terraneo).

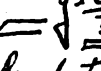
\*  (An. I, 26, 4) per correre, var. di .

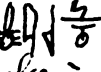
\*  (Mercuri, 169) Metatoni di  (se puer).

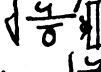
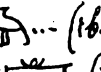
non è un errore di trascrizione).

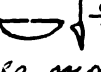
 ; — (Hray, a Brise) maniera, modo,  
maniera d'essere; (Lauth) intelligentia.  
— (Masp., a Berl. I, 32) valore, bravura.


— Si aggiungano le espressioni:

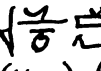
 (Stela di Mercuri), (Bergm.  
Rec. de Trav. IX, 46) in sua totalità.

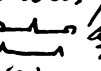
 (Brise, VII, 12) secondo ciò che  
esso è, opp. come esso si comporta, per  
conseguent, in conseguenza.

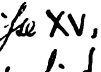
 (ib. VII, 5), (Lauth) instar...  
 (ib. VII, 11) a tuo modo, al-  
la tua maniera, secondo la tua  
opinione, giusta il tuo desiderio, se-  
condo il tuo intendimento.

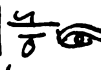
 (ib. VII, 5), (Hray) maître de  
sa manière d'agir.

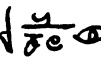
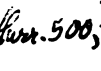
 (ib. VII, 3; XVIII, 13, 14)  
(Hray) se mettre en harmonie avec la  
manière (de...), se conformer  
exactement (à...), (Lauth) concorda-  
re in modo quo...

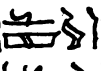
 (ib. XIX, 7),  
(Hray) la manière des égards, les ma-  
nières polies.

 (D'Orb. 4) non era l'eguale a lui in  
tutto il paese.

— A Brise XV, 5 (Hray) le manœuvre  
come var. di  , all. 2.

\*  (An. I, 19, 9) } sonno.

\*  (Hray. 500, vers. 4, 15) } S. .

\*  (Tusch. Anamemhet, 14, 25)

\*  S. .

$\Delta \text{III}$  (Stela funer., Roma) } i remiganti, la cuerna,  
 \*  $\Delta \text{I} \Delta \text{II}$  (Mag. 2, 1) } les manoeuvres.  
 plur. di  $\Delta \text{I} \Delta \text{II}$  (H. e. S.).

\*  $\Delta \text{III} \Delta \text{III} \Delta \text{III}$  (Lit. di Brera, a 17, 39)  
 invece di  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$ .

$\Delta \text{III} \text{III}$ ; H. anche la forma equiv.  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \text{III}$ .

\*  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  } H.  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  aqh.

$\Delta \text{II}$ ; H. anche  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$ .

\*  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  (Mag. 5, 10) divorare, ecc.  
 Var. di  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$ .

$\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$ ; H. anche  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$ .

\*  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  (Ephe. VII, 12) } battere, colpire, per-  
 $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  (Voc.) } cuotere, ecc..

$\Delta \text{II}$ ; - invece dell'avverbio  $\Delta \text{II}$ .  
 $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  (Hann.  
 500, verso. 3, 15) al tramonto del sole io  
 sarò morta certamente.

\*  $\Delta \text{II}$  (Ephe. I, 8) equiv. al prec. (Voc., all. 1).

$\Delta \text{II}$ , dire, parlare, ecc.; - A Ephe.  
 VIII, 13 (Hiray) alzar la voce, prendere un  
 accento di rimprovero, in modo da con-  
 fondere l'arore, dire alzando la voce, dire  
 in tuono di rimprovero; - il tuono, l'ac-  
 cento che prende qualcuno per rilevare e  
 confutare e confondere un errore; - (Brug)  
 sentenza; (Lauth) evocare, invochi.  
 - Anche forma equiv. di  $\Delta \text{II}$ .

$\Delta \text{II}$ ; H. anche  $\Delta \text{II}$ .

$\Delta \text{II}$ ; - Al R. M. di Bul. trovano l'apoph.

$\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  invece del comunissimo  
 $\Delta \text{II}$  (H. Voc., sotto  $\Delta \text{II}$ , all. 3).








$\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  (Ostrac. Torino) la moltitudine,  
 la popolazione in generale; ma  
 specialmente la popolazione della regione  
 inondata dal Nilo, cioè della pianura, del  
 Delta (H. Voc.). - (An. I, 23, 1 e 7) gli  
 stranieri; - il pubblico, gli estea-  
 nei, i profani.



\*  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  (Lit. di Brera, a 17, 54, 63) invece  
 di  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  e  $\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$ .


$\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  (ib., a 6, 3) invece di  $\Delta \text{II}$ .

$\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$  (coll. art.  $\Delta \text{II}$ ) (An. I,  
 24, 57, (Chab.) i finimenti (dei cavalli).



$\Delta \text{II} \Delta \text{II}$ , (Hiray, a Ephe IX, 3) orgoglio (?).


- \*  (Merunā, 109) } (Masp.) profumare.  
 \*  (ib.) } si (di...), ... oppure  
 \*  (Epi I, 79) } ...), conf.   
 2) - Var. di .



- \*  (Rife, IX, 4), Var. di  (S.)  
 parlare, dire, ecc.; (Brug.) sentenza.


- \*  (An. I, 24, 4) (Chab.) uccidere.




; - (Chab. al R. Mag. 6, 10) i malfattori.


; V. anche .





- \*  (Rife, I, 12), (Hiray) aff-  
 flizione; (Lauth) opprobrium; (Düm.)  
 -honte.

- \*  frequente al Rit. Nebeni invece di  pro-  
 nome affisso.




 } altro, ecc..



- \*  (Rit. di Breca, a. 17, 4) in-  
 vece di  = .


— A Rife, XII, 5; XIII, 9 si trova  co-  
 me equiv. al seg.





- \*  (Rife, VI, 9; XV, 4) altro, un al-  
 tro, altri, gli altri, altrui, il prossimo.  
   (ib. XV, 4), (Hi-  
 ray) cose dell'uno all'altro, cosa passeg-  
 giera, cosa che passa da una persona al-  
 l'altra, detto nel lo. della nobiltà, della dignità,  
 del grado; in opposizione a ciò che una persona  
 possiede completamente, pienamente, che non può  
 esserle tolto, come il merito, l'onore, la virtù, ecc.



; V. anche ,  III.



; - a Rife XIX, 6 forse si deve leggere  
 ku-à [(Lauth) equidem (sic) ego], ritenendo  
 come var. di  nel caso di: certamen-  
 te, pure, ecc.





 III, secondo M. Müller (Z. 1888,  
 62), è foneticamente assurda la compa-  
 razione di Brugsch con o o o o (S.), 2008  
 (B.); e questo vocabolo è equivalente a  
 (V. al Suppl.).


- \*  una specie di piccolo fico;  
 KENTE, KENTH, ficus; il fico cotogno;  
 κότερα dei Greci - di Blinio, kottayn  
 degli Arabi moderni.


- \*  (An. I, 23, 7) } nascondere, nascondere.  
 \*  (Estrac. 5) } si, nascosto.  
 Var. di  (Loc. all. 4) = .






- \*  (Merunā. 334), V.  (S.).





- \*  (Berl. I, 146) (Masp.) spogliare.  
 V.  (Loc. all. 2).







 (Rife, XIII, 8) - (Chab. ad An. I, 23, 7) lascia-  
 (An. I, 24, 5) } re indietro; (id. al R. Mor.)  
 scacciare, mandar via.  
 \*  (R. Mor. di Berl.) }  (An. I, 27,  
 3) (Chab.) di forza.

 (Rife l.c.), (Lauth) fidu-  
 ciare cor; (Hiray) endurcir (?) (Berl.) cœur.

 . Ma l'abbiamo messo al fonetico am (V.  
 e S.); ma è forse anche omonimo al seg. equiv.




\*  (Zusch. Annu) } — Anche *preda, bottino*, ed  
 (Hoc.) } in particolare: *bottino di guerra*  
 \*  } — Anche forma equiva-  
 lenti di .

 ; — anche forma equiv. di  ed an-  
 che di .  
 — Confr. il signif. opposto di  (V. e S.).




 ; — V. anche .  
 — Confr. il signif. opposto di  (V. e S.).  
 —  (Brieff VIII, 9), (Lankh) *Atte-  
 re iras*. — Forse questo  è meta-  
 tesi di  (V.).



 , forma equiv. di .


 ; anche forma equiv. di .

 ; V. anche la forma aumentata  
, che è anche forma equi-  
 valente di .




 ; anche forma equiv. di .

\*  (Brieff VIII, 9) metatesi di ,  
 V. into  (S.).



 ; V. anche .











 ; V. anche .

\*  (Stel. 67 Vienna) cella, V. .



\*  (Rit. di Bura, a 19, 5) invece di  
 ; — V. .



 ; V. anche .

 . Si aggiunga la frase:  
 (Mag. 3, 3) *agitare  
 le braccia, opp. distruggere colle mani;*  
 (Chab.) *agire colle braccia.*



 (Voc.) } *esser curvato, chino, ecc.;*  
 \*  (Mercur.) } *abbassamento, umiliazio-*  
 \*  (ib. 407) } *ne, prosternazione, ecc.*  
 \*  (Brahm.) } — V. anche la forma equi-  
 \*  (ib. 17, 18) } valente .  
 \*  (Brahm.) } — Si notino le espressioni:  
 (Brahm. Ammenabab, 41) }  (Brahm.) } *io mi tenni curvato, chino,*  
 (c.) (Maspero) } *accovacciato.*  
 (Mercur.) } (Maspero)  
 (Brahm., 393) } *jeter un*  
*malefice sur...*

 , Var. di .





 equiv. a  (V. e S.).

 , forma equiv. di .

 ; anche forma equiv. di .

 } V. .

 , V. la forma raddep. .

 (Voc.) } *fem. di*  : *un'altra don-*  
 \*  (Brieff VIII, 6) } *na, un'altra; — V. anche:*  
*un'altra cosa* (Brieff XVIII, 7, 8) *nella frase:*  
 *non mettere rona*

cosa al posto di un'altra.

} piccolo, corto, breve, ecc.  
 } (Briše IX, H) un bre-  
 (Briše, I, 4) *ve momento.*

, v. sotto .

— Confr. anche con .

(Briše VII, 4) deriv. dal prec.: un  
 uomo piccolo, un uomo dappoco.

; anche forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

(9.326.) v. Voc.

(8.326.) } Al B. Giud. nel senso di:  
 \* (An. I, 22, 3) } gli altri, gli altri in-  
 dividui.

; v. anche .

} sono forme equivalenti fra loro, e for-  
 me equiv. di .

; — v. anche .

⚡

} — v. anche ; e  
 ; .

; v. anche le forme equiv. od affini:  
 , , , .

; anche forma equiv. di .

, v. (Voc., all. 2).

— v. anche .

; anche forma equiv. di , .

} — v. anche .

} — di not. l'espr. (B. Mer.  
 di Paul.) (Chab.) *demenza.*

; — v. anche .

; anche forma equiv. di .

; — Confr. .

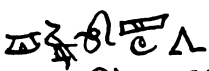
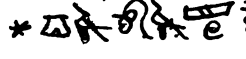
; v. anche .

\* (Chab., An. I, 26, 5) *rinchiudere.*  
 — Brugsch legge nel l. (N. Voc.).

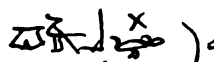
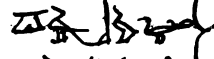
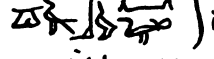
\* (Moret, 323), v. .

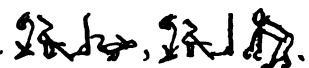
; v. anche .


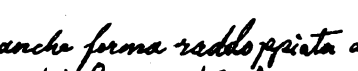

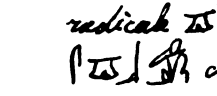
\* } (An. I, 23, 7, 24, 6) *letter. via*  
 \* } *angusta, stretta* (v. )  
 e quindi: *piccolo sentiero, stretta, go-*  
*la (di una montagna).*

 } (R. Mor. di Bal.) - (Chabos)  
 \*  } rompersi, spezzarsi.

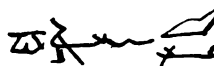
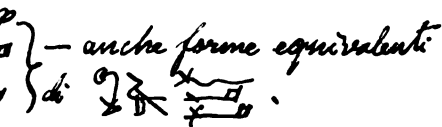

 ; - anche forma equiv. di .

 } sono forme equivalenti.  
 } Chab. (al R. Mor. di Bal.) traduce  
 } il 2°: disgrazia, ed il 3°: anno-  
 iare, annoiarsi, essere annoiato (di...  
 שָׁרַף...).



— Confr. anche con .

 ; anche forma raddoppiata di un  
 radicale  o , metatesi di  
 che ha lo stesso significato (V.).

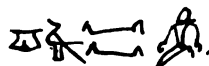
 (Rit. Netheni) le palpebre su-  
 periori, letter.: le due incurvate.

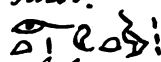

 } - anche forme equivalenti  
 } di .



\*  } (Mag. 8, 12; 9, 4) scimia.

\*  } V. .

 ; anche forma equiv. di .

 (Chab. An. I, 23, 6) abbaf-  
 sarsi.

 :  (le)  
 il loro occhio si abbassa alla tua  
 mano, cioè: essi si umiliano al tuo cen-  
 no.


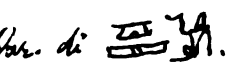
 ; V. anche .


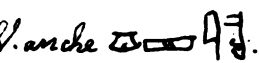
\*  (2° R. Rhind, 24, 6)


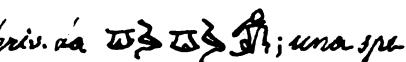
Var. di .

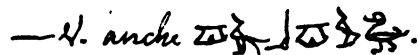
 ; anche forma equiv. di .

 ; V. anche , all. 2.

\*  , Var. di .

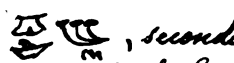

 ; V. anche .

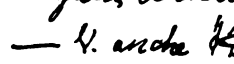

\*  deriv. da  ; una spe-  
 cie di oca.


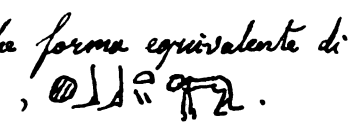
— V. anche .

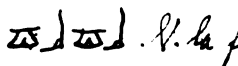
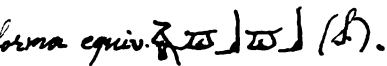
 ; - anche forma di .

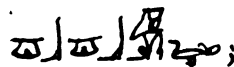
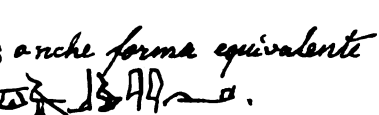
 , forma equiv. di .

 , secondo Moldenke, designa precisamen-  
 te le foglie che costituiscono il calice del  
 fiore. Deriv. da , letter.: le pie-  
 gate, le incurvate.

— V. anche  e .



 ; anche forma equivalente di  
.

 . V. la forma equiv.  (S).  
 — V. anche il seg.


 ; anche forma equivalente  
 di .

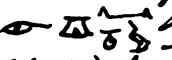
 , forma equiv. di .

 ; forma equivalente di  e di  
.

\*  (Mercuri, 328), v. .

 Var. di .



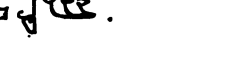
; - A Bisse IX, 4 (Vray) brusquer(?), maltraiter(?); (Lauth) subsannare; (Brug.) Forderung.


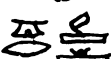

 (Vray) maltraiter(?); (Lauth) derisionem facere; (Brug.) untersuchen.

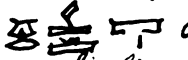
— Anche forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .


 forma equiv. di .

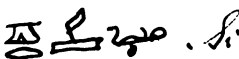

; anche forma equiv. di   
e di .

\*  } - Si aggiungano gli esempi:  
 }  (D'Orb. 2, 2)  
(Bml-J, 49, 90) } preparare le mute, attaccare  
(atteler) le bestie (al carro).


 ciò che possiede la casa, il mobilis, ecc.; - le sostanze della casa; proprietà, beni, possedimenti. — Anche verbo: arredare la casa (D'Orb. 9, 2); - A Bisse XII, 5 (Lauth) parare (sibi) domus; (Vray) garder la maison, pour: garder la fortune; A Bisse X, 8 (Lauth) possedere una casa; (Vray) garder (sa) maison.


— Nel senso dell'all. 13:

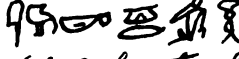
 (D'Orb. 4, 3) proditoriamente, a tradimento (X. Cart. seq., al Voc.).

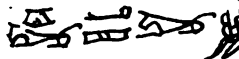
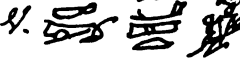
 Si aggiunga l'espress.:  
 (Bisse XVI, 2), (Vray)

sans se tromper; (Chab.) sans mensonge, v. l.

; - all'all. 5: (Lauth) dicere, loqui, clamare, pronunciare, contendere; fama, dictio, elocutio; - (Chab.) enunziare.

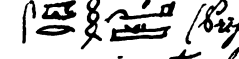
— Vray (a Bisse VII, 5; XII, 12) dà anche il senso possessione, bene, possessore, considerandolo nel l. cc. come var. di ; onde

 (Bisse XII, 12 e 13) (Vray) chez toi la possession s'ajoute à la possession, le bien s'ajoute au bien.

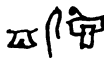
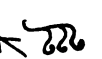
\*  (Lgypt. place, v. 4, 10).  
v. .

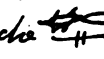
\*  (Bisse I, 1) Var. di  (Voc., all. 1).

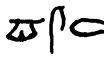
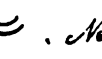

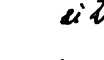
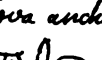
; - quiescere, onde il caus.

 (Bisse XVIII, 36) letter. far riposo, sicurtà di...; signif.: inspirare confidenza in...; (Lauth) pacare.

; - confr. anche .

\*  (Bisse, XIII, 4) Var. di  nel l. c. nel senso dell'all. 2: (Vray) essere tormentato (da...); (Lauth) coagulari (cum...).

— Confr. anche .

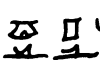

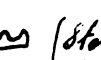
 . Nella iscrizioni dell'antico impero si trova anche frequentemente l'espressione  invra di ,  o  (V. Voc.) della stessa epoca.





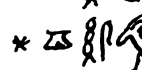
 pregare, supplicare, o un quid simile.


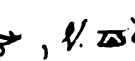




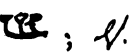


; - anche var. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

\*    (Stela di Chalouf) la Cappadocia.

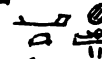
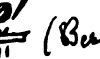
  } v.  .  
\*  (Mercurio, 365)

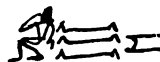
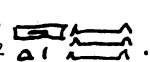
\*    (S).

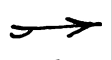
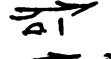
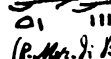


 ; v. anche  .

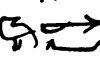
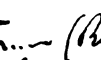
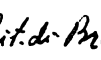
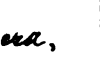

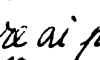

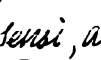
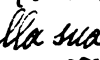
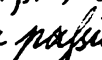


●  forma equiv. di .



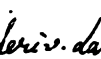
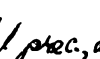






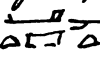
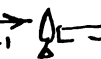
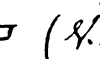
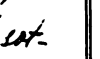

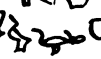
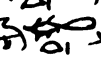

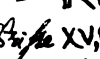
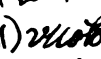


● ; v. la forma equiv. .

  (Bul. I, 67) letter.: maneggio delle cose, signif.: affari.

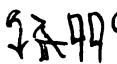

; v. anche .


 } - All'all. 1 è di g. m. (R. Mon.).  
 } - Agli'all. 3 e 6 si noti l'espress.:  
\*    (Briq. XI, 12) che Virey (P. Mon. I, Bul.) traduce: mettre à l'épreuve, letter.: mettre selon la toise, la mesure; (dand) dare retro (v. all. 7).

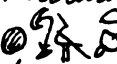
- All'all. 7:   (Rit. di Prusa, a 17, 40) invece di            

\*   deriv. dal prec. all. 1. albereto, frutteto; var. di      (v. int. to                  



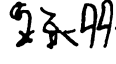


\*  (Louvre, Stel. 11.7) altare, v. .

 (Brise VII, 57, (Brug) chose rejetée, maladie.

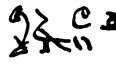
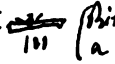
 (ib. X, 2) (Brug) malatia perniciosa, funesta; (Brug.) krankheits schwäche.

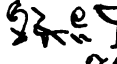
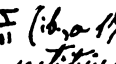
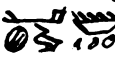
— (Lauth) mensura.



\*  (Pit. Medici) bacini, plur. di , .

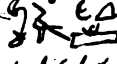

\*  (Berl. I, 20) notte, v. .

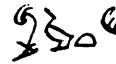

 } — v. anche .

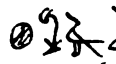
\*  (Pit. di Stata) } var. di .

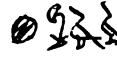
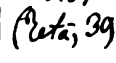
\*  (ib. a 14, 63) } .  
— Il 2° sostituisce  del Pit. di Torino.


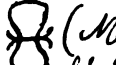
\*  } guardare, sorvegliare, ecc..  
(Mag. 8, 11) } var. di , all. h.



\*  }  (h. c. 39) ha lo  
sost. (ib. 5, 7) } stesso signif.: fare la guardia,  
guardare, sorvegliare, custodire, difendere, ecc.

\*  (Louvre, Stel. 11.7) plur. di .


\*  (Mercuri, 198) } (Masp.) maleficio.

\*  (Pata, 393) } v. u. sotto  (S.).

\*  (Mercuri, 198),  
v. .

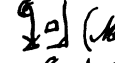
 (Brise. XIII, 12) var. di ; (Brug)

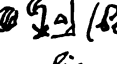
nuocere a....

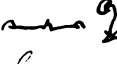

 (ib.) (Lauth) curvatio.

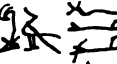


; anche forma equiv. di  e  e .

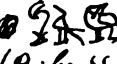
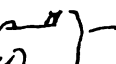

 } — v. anche .


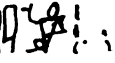
\*  (Mercuri, 26; Cete 277; Papi I, 51) } — Nei tre luoghi


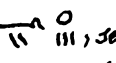
 (Papi I, 546; loc.) } citati nella 1<sup>a</sup>  
linea v'ha l'identica frase:




 (Chor)  — (il tuo nemico),  
il cui senso è incerto.

; anche forma equiv. di ,  
.

 } — (Chab., al. B. M.) reprimere.  
(Brise, V, 11) }  (Brise h.)  
 } lasciar cadere le mani o le  
(P. M. di Berl.) } braccia, abbaspar le mani.


; v. anche .

 (secondo Moldenke, i nocciuoli di cocco, dell'albero .

\*  nell'espr.  v. sotto  (S.).

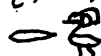


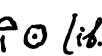
; anche forma equiv. di .


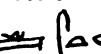

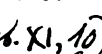
; anche forma equiv. di  e di .



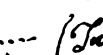
\*  (Louv. Anemahel, 6), ?  
forse Aleppo(?).



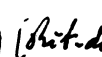

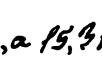
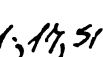







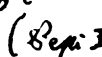
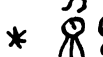

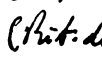
(Pispe, V, 9); — *profittare*; — *fare onore, render omaggio* (a..., a...) (Pispe, V, 7; XII, 9).

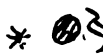


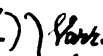
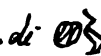

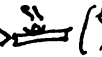
—     (ib. IX, 11) (Huey) per godere di un momento.

    (ib. XI, 10) ciò è più degno, più onorevole che...; ciò val meglio che...; piuttosto che...

   (Taser Amenhotep, 1) il favorito, l'intimo amico, il prediletto di....







\*    (Pit. di Brera, a 15, 31; 17, 51) invece di   .

\*    (Mercuria, 169) } Varianti di  
\*    (Epi. I, 178) }  
\*    (Pit. di Brera) }


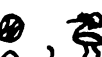


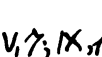
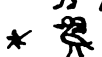
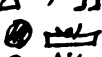

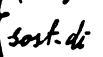

\*   (Mercuria, fr.) } Var. di    , pro-  
\*   (E. 3148.9.) } leggere, ecc..








    ; anche forma equiv. di   .

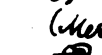
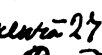
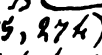
   forma equiv. di  .







    , v.  .

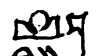



  ; v. anche  .




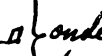
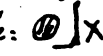


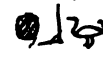


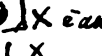
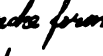
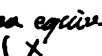

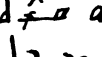

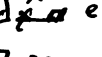





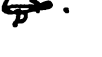
\*    ,   (Pispe, V, 7; IX, 11; XII, 9)  
\*    } sost. di   (v. es.).



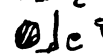
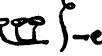



\*    ,   } v.  .



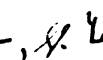

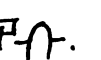

(Mercuria 275, 276) }  
\*    (ib. 276) } (Masp.) il cielo.

 . Si aggiunga l'espress.:  
    , v. sotto .


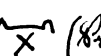
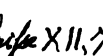




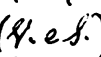

 . A conferma della traduzione data nel Voc. si aggiunga che questo gruppo trovasi nel Pit. di Brera, a 13, 13 invece di   .



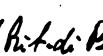
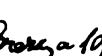
  } — A Pispe VII, 9 (Huey) torto, vizio;  
  } onde:    faire tort au  
  } temps; (laugh) differre temps.  
—   è anche forma equiv. di   ;  
  di   e   ;  
  di  .

  } sono forma equivalenti od affini;  
  } — ed anche forme equivalenti di  
  e .

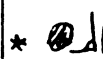




    , v.  .




   ; anche forma equiv. di  .

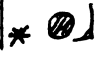
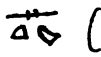
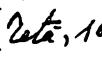
\*   (Pispe XII, 7) var. di   e di   (v. es.).    (v. es.) (Huey) il torto, il vizio di parola, parola cattiva; (Chab.) fraude, (laugh) depravationes verbi.

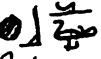
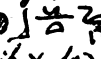
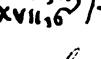
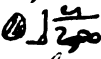
\*   (Pit. di Brera, a 19, 10) invece di  .

   ; anche forma equiv. di  .

\*    (Pit. Akhen) plur. di   .  
(Naville, 2, 1873) lampade.

\*    (Mercuria 176) } (Masp.) le train de der-

\*    (Cata, 168) } èière (di un animale).

\*  (Rif. VII, 12) } — (Hug) far del male, commet-  
 } — tere cattive azioni, iniquità, er-  
 } — rori, torti; — e questi stipi sost.  
 (XVII, 16) } —  (id., 14) mal-  
 fattori, malvagi.  
 — (Lauth) cedere.




 — V. la forma caus.  (S., ubi. or.).


; anche forma equiv. di .




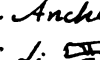
 } — Anche varr. di  (V. ed.).


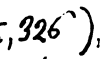

 , var. di .

 } forma equiv. di .

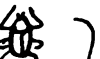
 forma equiv. di .  
 — ed anche di .

 } — (Masp., al R. di Berl. I, 10) abbat-  
 in... incontrarsi con, incontrare.

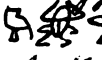
\*  } varr. di .  
 (Rit. Nebri) } — Anche forma equivalen-  
 te di .

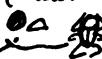
\*  (Meremā, 326), var. di .  
 In un passo identico di Lepi I, 163, inve-  
 ce di questo gruppo si trova .


 , var. di .


 } — Anche: prodursi, produrre, re-  
 e var. } alizzarsi, effettuarsi, avvenire;  
 (Voc.) } — sost.: avvenimento, caso (Rif. II, 2; XI, 2).

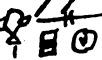
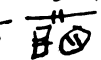
— Si aggiungano gli esempi.

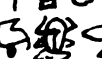
 (Rif. XI, 1) secondo ciò  
 che ti appartiene; in quanto ti riguarda,  
 ti interessa; per quanto dipende da te;  
 (Lauth) facultatibus tuis.

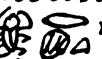
 (ib. VII, 8) espress. affine alla  
 prec.: secondo gli tocca, come gli è  
 dovuto, (Lauth) postquam contigit;  
 (Brug.) angesichts dessen was er ge-  
 worden ist.

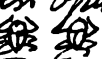
 (ib. IX, 4) che ciò non avvenga!

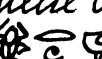
 (ib. XI, 3) se arriva  
 il caso di...; se avviene l'occasione,  
 l'opportunità di...; se occorre di...



 V. sotto .

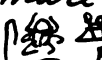
 (ib. XI, 6) in ogni  
 circostanza, in ogni caso.

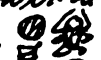
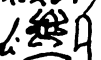
 (ib. VII, 10) (Hug) l'at-  
 tività produce la ricchezza; (Lauth)  
 est opulentia continentia cordis.

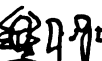
 (Rit. Nebri) il creatore  
 delle creature.


 (Orb. 15, 1) pren-  
 der la forma (di...).


—  (Rif. VII, 7; XI, 4) forme caus.:  
 farsi essere, fare che, effi-  
 cere, far divenire, trasfor-  
 mare, trasformazione.



 (Rif. XI, 10), (Hug) faire  
 la récolte.


— Nell'Int. di Meremā (l. 201) si trova  
 il gruppo  come var. di .




 (Mag. II, 8, 6; Mag. I, 2) } — forma. (Mag. I, 10)


\*  (Orb. 15, 1) } V. es. all'art. prec.;


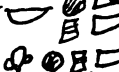


\*  (Mag. I, 10) } suffic. (ib. l. 2), esi-  
 stenze (Chab., Mag. I, 2).

\*  var. di .

— A Merenptah 203 invece di .


, \*  (Prisf. II, 2; XI, 2) sort. di ; V. esempi


\*  (ib. XI, 1; XIX, 6) al suppl.




 } — All'alt. 6 si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 (Meg. 2, 3) vittorioso.  
 (Prisf. II, 1)  (Prisf. lo.) (Chab.) guerriere-  
 ro.

\*  (Stela di Merneptah, Torino), V. .


 V. la forma equiv. .

— Alla Stela di Merneptah, il Prisf. dà questo vocabolo come var. del prec.: ciò che è a fuggire, il detestabile. — nel l.c. pare significhi la morte, essendo in opposiz. con .



\*  (Beri I, fr.) } le natiche, le coscie.

\*  (Prisf. Beren.) V. , .



\*  (Prisf. II, 2) var. di : in faccia a;

\*  (ib. I, 8) } sino a, sino a che, finché;  
 quando, allorché, ecc.

\*  (Prisf. Meren.) i nemici. V. .





 (H. al font. am.) } — Lure delle prese,  
 (Prisf. X. Anam. el. 3) } delle conquiste (in guerra).


 — Si aggiunga l'egz.



 (Prisf. 1, 16) allorché...; (Berh) depuis que...; (Berh) to the face...;  
 (Brug.) im Angesicht des...; (Stern) devant,  
 espressioni equiv. a  (H. Voc.).


; anche forma equiv. di .


; anche forma equiv. di .



\*  (Meg. 2, 3) } nemico: i nemici.  
 \*  (Prisf. Meren.) } V. , .




\*  (ib. Cap. 10/ Cap. 11)

, non; impotenza, ignoranza, ecc.  
 V. la forma equiv. .

 (Prisf. V, 12; XVII, 5) incapaci-  
 tà, imperizia, ignoranza; incapace,  
 inetto, idiota, ignorante.

 (ib. VI, 9) ridire  
 qualcuno all'impotenza.





\*  (Prisf. V, 9) deriv. dal prec.:  
 l'ignorante, l'inetto, l'idiota.  
 Plur.  (ib. V, 7).


 } — Anche forma equivalente di  
 e varr.  e di .

; V. anche .

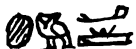
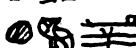

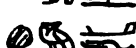
 Conf. la forma raddoppiata  
 .

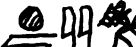

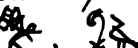
 V.  (S.).

 oppure  (Berh. I, 137) } — (Meg. a Berh. l.c.)  
 piombare su; precipitarsi, arrendersi  
 } (Voc.) } su (coll'accurat.).  
 Metatesi di .

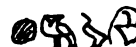
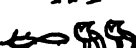
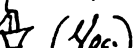
— Anche forma equiv. di .

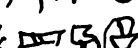
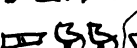
— L'ultima metatesi di .


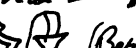
- \*  (Merxwā, 55) } (Masp.) saisir, être  
 \*  (Epi. I, 83) } saisi (xma-) (de...  
 \*  (Uta, 46) } &....

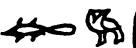
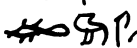

; anche forma equivalente di  
, .






- \*  (R. Mor. di Bal.) var. di .

- \*  (Berl. I, 22) } ardere, accendere.  
 \*  (Uoc.) } v. .

Forma equiv. di , .


  (Berl. I, 22) la gola arsa  
 (dalla sete).

- \* . Si aggiunga l'espres.  
 \*  } (Epi. I, 11, 11) curva-  
 \*  } re il dorso, la schiena.

- \*  (Epi. I, 17, 5) sost. di ,  
 ignoranza, impotenza, ecc. (N. Uoc.).  
 2) - Var. di , desiderio; onde  
 \*  (Epi. I, 17, 9) } secondo il tuo  
 \*  (Epi. I, 17, 6) } desiderio; (Virey)  
 ray) à ton gré, autant qu'il te plairait.


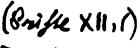

, v.  (S.).

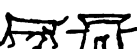



; v. anche , all. 2.




- \*  (Moldenke) la cantatrice, la cori-  
 sta (del tempio).

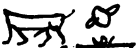



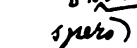


; v. anche , , .



; v. la forma equiv. di .

- \*  } - A Epi. I, 17, 9) faire pénétrer;  
 (Epi. XII, 1) } (Lauth) diriger gressum; (Brug.)  
 \*  } hastag.  
 (Berl. I, 137) } ... (Masp., Berl. I, 137) co-  
 gliere in..., coglier nel segno.



- \*  (Epi. I, 1) (Virey) enclos; (Lauth)  
 scrinium; - (Chab. e Guim.) metaphr.: ar-  
 cano, onde   (l.c.)  
 l'arcano del silenzio.  
 — v.  all. 1.

 } v. la forma equiv. di  .

- \*  (Epi. I, 9) nell'espressione  
 (Virey) sans mélange; (Ma-  
 spéro) sans trouble, sans querelle.  
 Altri separano  da , ritenendo l'espr.  
 come la nota prepos. in, entro, ecc.;  
 e così Lauth traduce l'espressione precedente:  
 intra jus. - Altri finalmente ritengono  
 tutta l'espr. come semplice var. di ,  
, e traducono perciò: all'interno,  
 nell'intimità.


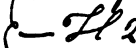
; - v. anche .

- \*  (Merxwā, fr.) var. di .



; v. anche .

; v. anche .




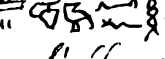

 } - Confr. anche .



 } - Il 2° anche forma equivalente  
 di .


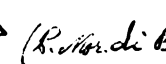
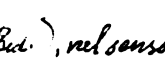



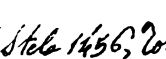
 , anche forma equiv. di .



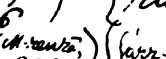
 , anche forma equiv. di .



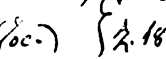
 e var. (Voc.) } — si noti la frase:  
 \*  (Rit. di Bura, a 15, 37) }     
 (Zacc. Amienmehel, 28) letton.: l'allegrezza si  
 attaccò alle mie membra, cioè l'allegrezza  
 m'invase, io divenni estremamente  
 lieto.

 , nel senso dell'alt. 1 conf.  , al  
 lin. 102.



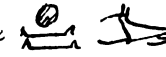
 (Rit. di Bura), nel senso dell'alt.  
 lin. 3 scritto anche   , co-  
 lui che amministra, che fa l'economia, che  
 ha la gestione dell'economato, dell'ammi-  
 nistrazione.


\*  (Stela 1456, 101), var. di  ,  
 nel d.c. nel senso di esser amico di...  
 — V. (8.) al foretico XN2ms.

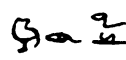
\*  (Ugarit, 197) } nutrice, balia,  
 \*  (Rit. di Bura, a 229) } var. di .



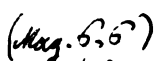
\*  (Rit. di Bura) } var. del prec.; — (Nabil.  
 (Voc.) } 2. 1873, al Rit. di Bura)  
 mère nourricier.  
 — V. anche .


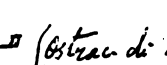
 , anche forma equiv. di  , .

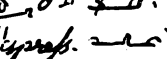
\*  (Rit. di Bura, a 14, 2) invece di  .  
 — Conf. anche .


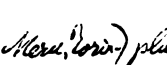



 . — si aggiunga la frase:



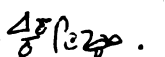
 (R. Mor.  
 di Bura) non parlar male con chiunque  
 si avvicina, cioè con chiunque tu incon-  
 tri, col primo venuto.



\*  (Mag. 6, 6) }  
 \*  (Rit. di Bura, a 6, 3) } var. di .



\*  (Estrac. di Urin) turbare, pertur-  
 bare; — ed i passivi. — perturbatore.  
 Var. di .



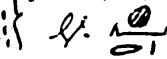
Si noti l'epit.  (Rit. di Bura, VI, 5)  
 imperturbato; (dautu) integer.




\*  (Stela Mora, 101) plur. di  ,  
 e di  .  
  (Rit. di Bura) suonatori e suonat-  
 trici.





 forma equiv. di  .  
 — Anche forma equiv. di .


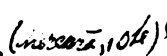
\*  femm. di  (Rit. di Bura, 102).

\*  (Rit. di Bura, VI, 5) var. di  (Rit. di Bura).









\*  (An. J, 25, 8; 15, 6) le redini.  
 \*  di .

\*  (Persepoli a Tebe, sopra tre fascicole de  
 presentano l'oggetto  plur. di .





































 ; — conf. anche  ,  ,  
 , che sono tutte forme equiv. o affini.

\*  (Rit. di Bura, 102) var. di .

$\odot \uparrow \text{II}; - \text{V. anche } \text{III} \overline{\text{III}}.$





; anche forma equivalente di  




.





  ; anche forma equiv. di   ,  .



\*    (An. I, 28, 7) } - (Chab) rendere ripugnante,  
   (Voc.) } te, insorgere, macchiare;  
   (P. M. M. di Paul.) } - ed i passivi.  
                            























; anche forma equiv. di .

\*  $\text{H}^{\circ}\text{F}$  (Bit Nelson) il naso.

\* f. 1. Vers. di ~~Pe~~, 1.


\*  } - si noti l'espressione  
 } ,   
 (Pit. Abbevi) dentro..., nell'interno di...,  
 in... - *l. loc. cit., all. 2.*


 - *è not. il caus.*   
(Briggs, VIII, 5), (Venez) *penetrare*.

\*   — *Se primi all'idea si aggiunge un an-*  
 \*   *che i significati: primo grado, pri-*  
 (Rec. da tenor.)  
 X, 17 *mato, principato (Rif. XII, 7);*  
 \*    *(Bruc.) die Größe, die Anfang; —*  
 (Int. di Bassa.)  
 a 4, 4 *autorità, comandamento, co-*  
 \*    *mando, ἀρχή (Cesari); primo,*  
 (Mag. 1, 2) *πρῶτος (ib.); — chi coman-*  
   *da, in opposiz. a    (Rif.*  
 (Rif. VII, 7) *se, VII, 7).*  
 evarr. (Voc.)       (Rif. l.c.)  
 (Virey) tu sei pervenuto al primo posto;

(Lauth) contigit tibi primatus.

— Si aggiungano al loc. gli esempi:

































III  (Mag. l.c.) (Chab.)  
sino da prima della sua nascita.

 (Rit. di Roma, l.c.) nella  
terra, nell'interesse della terra.

5 ~~1111~~ ... (Rec. L.C.), (Marp.) come ...

\*  $\Delta \cup \partial \Delta \xrightarrow{(A, J, 2, 4)} \text{ritornare, ri-}$

\* 卦 〇 月 〇 〇 (Perl. I, 67) tornare indietro, ritorno.

Var. di                                  

ⲁⲓⲓⲁ nel decreto di Canopo tradotto in un luogo  
ἀρχή e in un altro πρῶτος.



V. ~~III~~ (8. in principio dell'articolo).

⚡ - (Wieg) penetrer; (Lauth) gradi;

\*  $\underbrace{\text{①} \rightarrow \text{②} \rightarrow \text{③}}_{\text{(Gruppe XII, 3)}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(Brug.) dahinstürmen.} \\ \text{H. Soc.} \end{array} \right.$





$\text{Li}^+ \text{equiv. to } \text{Li}^+ \text{ and } \text{Li}^+$

2) - (Beta, 80) Var. del seg.


\* , , ( $\frac{un_{as}}{205}$ ) in connect. col pre-

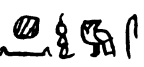

\* ② 514 (Epi I, 705) {ed.: (Masp.) la car-


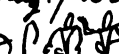
\*  (Merceda, 233) | Re del sacrificio (?).

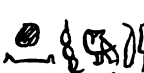
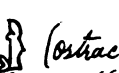
\*     (H. et Voc. et fonet. X<sup>ms</sup>) (P<sup>re</sup>pe.  
IX, 87). (clanth) blandiri; (Hoy) le re-  
spect ou les égards qu'on obtient ou  
qu'on accorde, respecter, traiter avec  
égards.

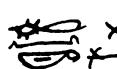
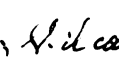
imporre respectu; (huth) condere auctorita-  
tem; (Brug.) einen Bekannten (P. 4.) zu besuchen.

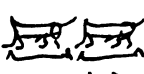
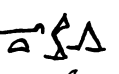
 (ib. XIV, 7) (Hrey) les manières polies, respectueuses; (Lauth) intelligentia incognata.

\*  (Bispe, X, 9) Var. di ; (Hrey) une personne respectable, considérée (N. il prec.); (Lauth) cognatus, cognatus; (Brug.) Bekannter (N. Voc.).

 (ib. XV, 3), (Hrey) ceux qui te font honneur, qui te font le  (S.); (Lauth) cognatus tua.


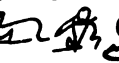
\*  (ostrac. di Berol.) Var. di : colei che culla, che ninna, la remueuse (d'enfants).

 X, N. il caus  X.

\*  (R. Mar. di Berl.) (Chab.) avvicinarsi familiarmente. Var. di .

 } - si aggiungano le espressioni:


 ... (Bispe, V, 3) dire a..., parlare a...

 ... (ib. XVII, 12) espressione equiv. od affine alla prec.: riferire a..., comunicare a..., insegnare a...

— V. anche la forma equiv. .

 ; — anche forma equiv. di .


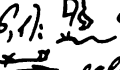
 . — si aggiungano le frasi:

 (Bispe, XI, 10) far cadere, versare, riversare.

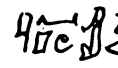
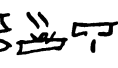




 (Berl. I, 139) cadere bocconi.

— V. anche la forma equiv. .

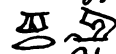
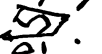
 } — Nel senso di con (Bispe, 2, 4, 6; 6, 4);

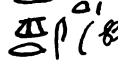
 } — Nel senso di sotto (ib. 6, 1):  egli guardò sotto la porta.

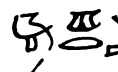
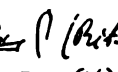

— Nel senso di avere, possedere (ib. 1, 1):

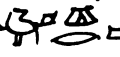
       

— Si aggiungano le espressioni:

 N. sotto .

 (Bispe, XII, 11 e 12) perciò, con questo mezzo, con questo; (Lauth) idcirco; — quindi, onde, in causa di ciò, a cagione di questo, per questa ragione, per questo motivo, in conseguenza di questo (ib. XVII, 6 e 7); (Hrey) de cette façon, c'est par là que..., par là, par ce moyen, à cause de cela.

  (Berl. di Brera, a 17, 55) invece di  (4); anche equiv. all' espress. prec.

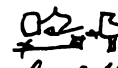
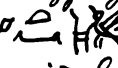
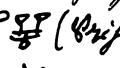
— Anche forma equiv. di .


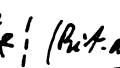

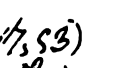

 ; V. anche .

 ; V. anche .



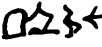


\*  ! scarpellini, Var. di  xrti.

 . Si aggiunga l'espress.:


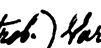
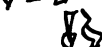
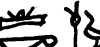
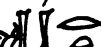
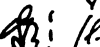
   (Bispe, XI, 3) ostacolo, letter. ciò che si oppone al cammino, che impedisce la strada.




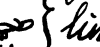

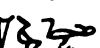
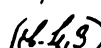

\*  ! (Berl. di Brera, a 17, 53) invece di    

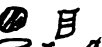



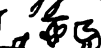
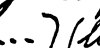


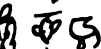

 ; v. esempi sotto  (P.).

\*   (Berl. 5.) } lancia, freccia.  
 (ib. 26) plur. v.  .

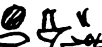



\*   (Mercuri, 291), v. .





\*  (P. di Pietro.) thr. di  voce, ecc..  
    (P. c., Lickin) la  
tua voce si alza in parole.

\*   } (P. Gind. 3,2; 4,2) colpevole, de-  
 \*   } linguevole; - i colpevoli; i ribel-  
 li, i nemici; - Ribellione, sommossa.  
  (H. 4,3) ribellarsi, rivoltarsi.  
 v.   (loc.).

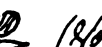

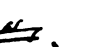
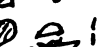


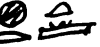
  } - Se aggiunge la frase:  
 (Brise, V, 4)     } (H. cc.) (Chad.) ap-  
 \*     } piacere di tutto  
 (Hol. 4, 4, 4) cuore a...; (Brug.) (seine) Seele  
 beherrschen (um...); (Lauth.) offerre  
 cor.

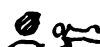
  ; confr. anche  .

\*   (Pit. di Bressa, a 24, 4) invece di  .

\*   (Imor. di Berschek, 3) capi (di ope-  
 rai), v.  , all. 3.

  ; anche forma equiv. di  .


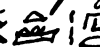


 (loc.) v.  .  
 \*     (loc.) (Virey)  
 (Brise, XIV, 8) gènet, gène des affaires (de...);  
 (Lauth.) vitare estimationem.



— Il 1° a Mercuri 137 è var. di ,  
 stendersi, distendersi (su..., &...).


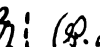
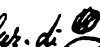
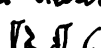
 , var. di .



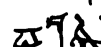

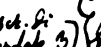
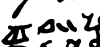

  (Brise, X, 6) affare, gli affari; (Lauth)  
 sudditi.



— Si noti l'espress.:






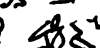


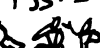
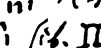

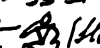

    (ib. VII, 10) (Virey) l'oc-  
 casione giornaliera, quotidiana.

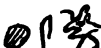

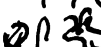



\*  (Mercuri, 208) l'opposto di  (S.).


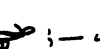



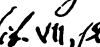


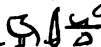
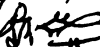
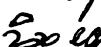

\*   (P. di Pietro.) parole, plur. di .  
 v. es. sotto  (S.).

\*   } scarpellini, operai sacri.  
 \*    (Brise, 3) v.   e sotto 7.

  ; - al P. 3, 6 è congiunz. ora, allora.








\*   (Brise, XIV, 4) thr. di  .  
 \*    (ib. XVII, 13) } plurale: fanciul-  
 \*    (ib. II, 3) } lo, figlio; - plur.  
 \*    (Harr. 5, 1, 6) } i figli, i discen-  
 denti.


























































































































































































































































































































































































































  } sgozzare, uccidere (un olo-  
 \*   } causto).  
 (Mercuri, 198) - forma equiv. di  .

\*   ; - a Brise VII, 6 (Virey) mauvais;  
 s'abaïsser; (Lauth) miserum, durum ef-  
 se; saevire; (Brug.) ein Geringer sein.  
    (ib. VII, 12) cattiva pa-  
 rola, parola maligna; onde la frase:  
      egli parla



male, egli dice cose cattive, malignità; let-  
ta: la sua bocca cammina in cattiva parola.







  (S. Orl. 8, 1) svenire.



       (S.).













































































































































































































































































— Anche forma equiv. di                                                            

                                                            

                                                            

                                                            

                                                            

                                                            

                                           

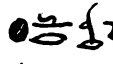
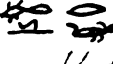
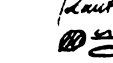
sulle acque come i cadaveri sulla corrente.  
- *Ant. g.m. quando* (An. l.c.), *la corrente* (dell'acqua - *Ant. di Bul.*).

; *Var. anche* .

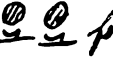

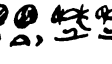
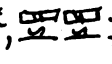
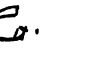
*Ant. di Bul.*; - *Si aggiunga l'espress.*  
     .

\*  (*Monac. 264*) *Var. di* .

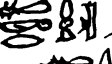
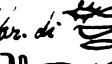
\*                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            



\*  (Pepi I, 11, 14, 3) - (Hrsg) *chagrin, misère*,  
 *peine, désagrément, souffrance; souffrant;*  
 (Lauth) *veraxi, veratio;* (Chab.) *faiblesse;* (Pepi) *Plage.*  
 (ic.) (Hrsg) *un visage chagrin.*


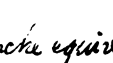
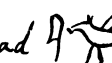

\*  (Pepi I, 94) *Var. di*  (S., ubi cit.).

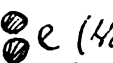
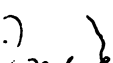
 *forma equiv. di*    .

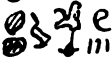
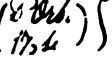
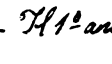

 ; - anche *forma equiv. di*  .

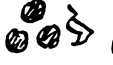
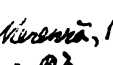

\*  *Var. di* .

  (Pit. Nekhen) *ornato di oro.*

 ; anche *equiv. ad*  .

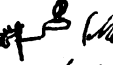
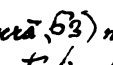
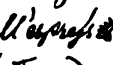
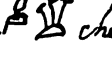
 e (Hoc.) } *cf.*  e.


\*   e (Hoc.) } - *cf.* anche *forma equiv. di*  .

\*   (Meramä, 136), *Resp. la ritiene una*  
*var. di*  *proteggere.*


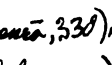

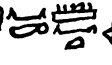
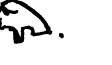
## Vocaboli di fonetico incerto od ignoto

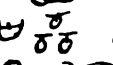
\*  (Nas in Herma) *la gente.*

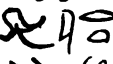
\*  (Meramä, 53) nell'aprosi    che *Maspero*  
*trad. custodire (but. am.).*

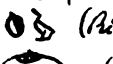
*cf. la var.*  (Hoc., Vol. VI, Appendice).


\*  (Meramä, 200) ?.

\*  (Meramä, 330) nella frase    .

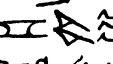
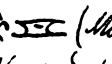
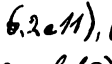
\*  (Pit. 80, 8) ?

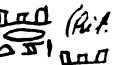
\*  (Pepi I, 609) ?

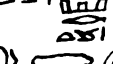
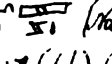
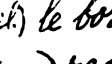
\*  (Pit. 133, 11) *dipinto.*


\*  (Pepi I, 638) ?

\*  (Meramä, 194) (Masp.) *approvisionnement (de...?).*

\*    (Masp. 6, 2 e 11), (Chab.) *i flutti.*

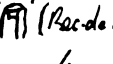
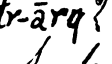
\*  (Pit. Nekhen, 2, 1873, col. 42) nell'aprosi:


   (Nas.) *le bord (?) du lac.*

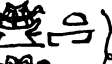
\*  (Pepi I, 644), (Masp.) *repousser.*

\*  (Pit. 145, 46) *acquosità, acqua, umore.*


\*  (16.125, 53) *flusso (?)*, *liquido (?)*.

\*  (Pac. de trav. IX, 90) *ntr-ārq?* (cf. sotto ) *nome*  
*di una dimora di Anubi.*

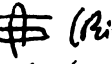
\*  (Meramä, 404) ?.

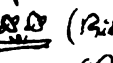
\*  (Meramä, 184, 193), (Masp.) *la kuche;*


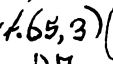
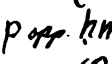
\*  - *l'autel.*

- *Forme var. di*  *s'n (?)*.

  } *cf. al fonetico uu, uut (S.).*

\*  (Pit. Nekhen) (Nas.) *grand prêtre.*

\*  (Pit. 147, 10) *male* (conf. *S. lat. III, Afd*);  
 - (Pier.) *imbalsamazione.*

\*  (Pit. 65, 3) (*hp opp. hm?*) *remo, in parl.*  
*letimo con*  ; - (Birch) *stick.*

**VOCABOLARIO**  
**GEROGLIFICO-COPTO-EBRAICO**







VOCABOLARIO  
GEROGLIFICO  
COPTO-EBRAICO

DEL DOTT.

SIMEONE LEVI

Volume Ottavo

**SUPPLEMENTO II**

CONTENENTE 200 SEGNI NUOVI E 8000 NUOVE VOCI E VARIANTI  
ED UN GRANDE NUMERO DI FRASI ED ESPRESSIONI  
AD AGGIUNGERSI A QUELLE REGISTRATE NEI PRECEDENTI VOLUMI

TORINO  
LITOGRAFIA SALUSSOLIA  
1894



# PREFAZIONE

La scoperta delle iscrizioni delle piramidi di Unas, Teta, Pepi I, Pepi II e Merenrā ha arricchito il lessico geroglifico di un grandissimo numero di segni e vocaboli fino allora sconosciuti e di varianti di segni e vocaboli già noti. Una buona parte di questo materiale fu da me inserita nei precedenti sette volumi del mio vocabolario. Ora, poichè l'illustre Maspero, che scoperse, pubblicò e tradusse quelle iscrizioni, ha rinunciato al suo primitivo progetto di darne il lessico, io mi sono deciso a riunire alfabeticamente tutti gli altri segni, vocaboli, frasi, modi di dire, che io trassi dalle suddette iscrizioni pubblicate dal Maspero nel suo *Recueil de travaux d'égyptologie* e da lui tradotte dopo la stampa del mio settimo Volume.

Altro materiale ebbi opportunità in questi ultimi quattro anni di raccogliere dalle monografie ed altre pubblicazioni di varii egittologi. E così, col contributo più o meno grande di Amélineau, Baillet, Bergmann, Borchardt, Bouriant, Brugsch, Chassinat, Daressy, Dümichen, Miss A. Edwards, Erman, Golenischeff, Griffith, Guieysse, de Horrack, Dr. Joachim, J. Lévy, Loret, Maspero, M. Müller, Naville, Piehl, Pierret, Revillout, Robiou, Schack, Sethe, Spiegelberg, Steindorff, Stern, Virey, Wiedemann e Wilbour, con spigolature in campi già mietuti, colle correzioni e rettificazioni prodotte da revisione e più accurato studio dei testi, venne a risulturne questo Ottavo Volume, che spero sarà di qualche utilità agli studiosi di Egittologia.

S. LEVI

Le voci segnate da un asterisco (\*) sono quelle non registrate nei Volumi precedenti.



# AGGIUNTE

## all'ELENCO dei SEGNI GEROGRAFICI

I

|      |  |                          |         |   |
|------|--|--------------------------|---------|---|
| 1537 |  | a. ?                     |         | I |
| 60   |  |                          | qn      | I |
| 1538 |  | ?                        |         | I |
| 1539 |  |                          | h<br>hn | I |
| 21   |  |                          | I       | I |
| 1540 |  |                          |         | I |
| 43   |  |                          | ur      | I |
| 69   |  | (Masp)                   | at      | I |
| 1541 |  | (?)                      | as'     | S |
| 1542 |  | ?                        |         | I |
| 1543 |  | ?                        |         | S |
| 103  |  |                          | amn     | I |
| 76   |  |                          | hp      | I |
| 78   |  |                          | nzm     | I |
| 98   |  | variante                 |         |   |
| 141  |  |                          | ah      | I |
| 1544 |  |                          | ta      | I |
| 140  |  | variante                 |         |   |
| 1545 |  | var. di 167<br>e di 1152 |         | I |

II

|      |  |                               |           |        |
|------|--|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1546 |  |                               | hā-mhūt   | I      |
| 1547 |  |                               | āmnt      | I      |
| 1548 |  |                               | mnt       | I      |
| 1549 |  |                               | sutn      | I      |
| 1550 |  | ?                             |           | S (be) |
| 188  |  | var. a. di<br>(14)            |           |        |
| 1399 |  | varianti<br>di 191<br>e di 99 |           |        |
| 1400 |  |                               |           |        |
| 186  |  | anche var.<br>di 27           |           |        |
| 1551 |  |                               | hun       | I      |
| 1552 |  |                               | xd        | I      |
| 190  |  | anche<br>variante<br>di 43    |           |        |
| 1415 |  | var. di 79                    | xr        | I      |
| 1353 |  | var. di 45                    | mh        | I      |
| 1554 |  |                               | xs<br>xsr | I      |
| 196  |  |                               | I         |        |
| 1555 |  |                               | xs, xs(?) | I      |

## III

|      |  |                              |         |   |   |
|------|--|------------------------------|---------|---|---|
| 192  |  | varr. dei<br>seguenti        |         |   |   |
| 1413 |  |                              |         |   |   |
| 1414 |  |                              |         |   |   |
| 1556 |  |                              |         |   |   |
| 1557 |  |                              | râu     | } | I |
| 1558 |  |                              | rut     |   |   |
| 1559 |  |                              | op. rtu |   |   |
| 1560 |  |                              | sqd     |   |   |
| 1409 |  | var. di 267                  |         |   |   |
| 198  |  | v. 278                       | hut     |   | I |
| 1412 |  |                              |         |   |   |
| 1561 |  |                              | sa      |   | I |
|      |  |                              |         |   |   |
|      |  |                              |         |   |   |
|      |  |                              |         |   |   |
| 1562 |  |                              | dūat    |   | I |
| 1563 |  | var. di 68                   | ānz     |   | I |
| 1564 |  | var. del pnc<br>- var. di 69 | ātū     |   | I |
| 193  |  |                              | sms     | } | I |
| 1408 |  |                              | sr      |   |   |
| 52   |  |                              |         |   |   |
| 1565 |  |                              | I       |   |   |

## IV

|      |  |                |          |   |        |
|------|--|----------------|----------|---|--------|
| 1566 |  | var. di 85     | axs      |   | I      |
| 92   |  |                | nb       |   | I      |
| 1567 |  |                | qd       |   | I      |
| 1418 |  |                | st       |   | I      |
| 1419 |  |                |          |   |        |
| 202  |  |                | hs       |   | I      |
| 1568 |  |                | mnt      |   | I      |
| 1425 |  |                | tf, tfn  |   | I      |
| 1569 |  | var. di 20     | ms       |   | D (b.) |
| 827  |  | (b.a.)         | tf       |   | I      |
| 1570 |  |                | āb       |   | I      |
| 237  |  | - v. 233.      | md       |   | I, S   |
| 1571 |  | var. di 219    |          |   |        |
| 261  |  |                | āh, āha, | } | I, S   |
|      |  |                | āh, āha, |   |        |
|      |  |                | h        |   |        |
|      |  |                |          |   |        |
| 1570 |  | ?              | hpt-ura  | } | I      |
|      |  | forse          |          |   |        |
|      |  |                |          |   |        |
|      |  | ?              |          |   |        |
| 1571 |  |                | ānq      |   | I      |
| 1572 |  | var. a. di 249 |          |   |        |
| 1573 |  |                |          |   | S      |
| 1574 |  |                |          |   | S      |





## VII

|      |  |  |      |       |
|------|--|--|------|-------|
| 1172 |  |  | sas' | I     |
| 1593 |  |  |      |       |
| 1594 |  |  | xnsu | I     |
| 1595 |  |  |      |       |
| 1113 |  |  |      |       |
| 1596 |  |  | āb   | S     |
| 486  |  |  | dg?  | I     |
| 239  |  |  | ār   | I     |
| 1066 |  |  | ārt  | I     |
| 238  |  |  | bh   | I     |
| 241  |  |  | db   | I     |
| 483  |  |  | as   | I     |
| 1597 |  |  | kp   | S     |
| 1598 |  |  | ās   | I     |
| 498  |  |  |      |       |
| 1599 |  |  | s'ā  | I     |
| 1600 |  |  |      |       |
| 1601 |  |  | s'b  | I     |
| 558  |  |  | u    | S     |
| 559  |  |  | r    | (a) S |
|      |  |  | s    | I     |
|      |  |  | qn   | S     |
| 512  |  |  | r    | I     |
| 527  |  |  | b    | S     |
| 1602 |  |  | hsqm | I     |
| 1603 |  |  | sutn | I     |
| 1604 |  |  | nh   | S     |

## VIII

|      |  |  |                |      |
|------|--|--|----------------|------|
| 543  |  |  | dsr            | S, I |
| 1605 |  |  | ah             | I    |
| 1606 |  |  |                | S, I |
| 1607 |  |  | xu             | S, I |
| 1608 |  |  | āhau<br>nāhau  | I    |
| 564  |  |  | xu<br>ba<br>ba | I    |
| 564  |  |  |                |      |
| 1609 |  |  |                |      |
| 1610 |  |  | rx             | I    |
| 1611 |  |  | xn             | I    |
| 1612 |  |  | trt<br>zrt     | I    |
| 1613 |  |  | āb-sū          | I    |
| 1614 |  |  | trti           | I    |
| 1614 |  |  | rxti           | I    |
| 587  |  |  | rxti           | I    |

## IX

|      |  |                 |           |      |
|------|--|-----------------|-----------|------|
| 589  |  |                 | un        | I    |
| 593  |  | var. di 559<br> | r, s      | I    |
|      |  |                 | zdb       | S    |
| 1615 |  | var. di 597<br> | pq?       | I, S |
| 1616 |  |                 | ta        | I    |
| 616  |  |                 | àaf       | I    |
|      |  |                 | sa        | I    |
| 1617 |  |                 | xmā       | I    |
| 602  |  | a.              | zbā       | I    |
| 606  |  | b.              | znh       | I    |
|      |  | b.e.            | pr        | I    |
|      |  | oppure          | p, pa     | I    |
| 620  |  |                 | āa        | I    |
| 630  |  |                 | nb        | I    |
|      |  |                 | qr        | I    |
| 1618 |  | a.              | qbh       | I    |
| 639  |  | b.              | āst       | I    |
| 672  |  |                 | āb, p. bā | I    |
|      |  |                 | xb        | S, I |
| 1619 |  |                 | kk        | I    |
| 674  |  |                 | snhm      | I    |
| 1620 |  | var. di 676<br> | srq       | I    |
| 680  |  |                 | ād        | S, I |
| 683  |  |                 |           |      |
| 685  |  |                 |           |      |
| 1621 |  | var. ai 696<br> | sm        | I    |
| 695  |  |                 | mama      | I    |
|      |  | oppure          | mm        | I    |

## X

|      |  |                          |         |      |
|------|--|--------------------------|---------|------|
| 698  |  |                          | ax      | I    |
| 690  |  |                          | qb      | S    |
| 1622 |  |                          | qbh     | S    |
| 1623 |  | var. a. di 702<br>       |         |      |
| 744  |  |                          | āarrt   | I    |
| 1624 |  |                          |         | D    |
| 705  |  |                          | ut      | I    |
| 1625 |  | var. a. di 252<br>       | asx     | I    |
| 707  |  |                          | bt      | I    |
| 753  |  |                          | ūaz     | S    |
| 709  |  |                          | ung     | I    |
| 1626 |  |                          | sn      | S    |
| 716  |  |                          | qāh     | S, I |
| 1627 |  |                          |         |      |
| 720  |  | anche var. del prec.<br> | rs      | I    |
| 721  |  |                          | sutr-rx | I    |
| 726  |  |                          | ūa      | I    |
| 727  |  |                          |         |      |
| 1628 |  |                          |         |      |
| 1629 |  | a. var. di 702<br>       | xā      | S    |
| 1630 |  | var. di 719<br>          |         |      |

## XI

|                     |  |  |                       |             |
|---------------------|--|--|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1631<br>793<br>1472 |  |  | uāh<br>huā }<br>zāb ? | I<br>I<br>I |
| 1632                |  |  | ut                    | S           |
| 1633                |  |  | hā                    | I, S        |
| 1634                |  |  | at<br>pr }            | I<br>I      |
| 1635                |  |  | bnbn                  | I           |
| 778                 |  |  | dūa                   | I           |
| 1636                |  |  | hā                    | I           |
| 1637                |  |  | tph                   | I           |
| 1638                |  |  | utb<br>hāt }          | I<br>I, S   |
| 1357<br>1470        |  |  | hā<br>aāā ?           | I<br>I      |
| 816                 |  |  | hā<br>bā              | I<br>I      |
| 1639                |  |  | mr                    | I, S        |
| 833                 |  |  | hū ?                  | I           |
| 1533                |  |  | sn                    | I, S        |
| 811<br>825          |  |  | sūa                   | I           |
| 808                 |  |  |                       |             |
| 823                 |  |  |                       |             |
| 813 bis             |  |  |                       |             |

## XII

|      |  |  |                    |             |
|------|--|--|--------------------|-------------|
| 1640 |  |  | n                  | alf         |
| 1641 |  |  | rdu                | S, I        |
| 827  |  |  |                    | S, I        |
| 1642 |  |  | qd                 | S, I        |
| 843  |  |  | snb                | I           |
| 1643 |  |  | usx                | I           |
| 1644 |  |  | sbx                | I           |
| 1645 |  |  | hp                 | I           |
| 1646 |  |  | sun<br>sn }        | I<br>I      |
| 1473 |  |  | snt<br>rt<br>rut } | I<br>I<br>I |
| 1647 |  |  | aā                 | I           |
| 1648 |  |  | xt                 | I           |
| 1649 |  |  | xā                 | I           |
| 1650 |  |  | xu                 | I, S        |
| 1476 |  |  |                    |             |
| 1478 |  |  |                    |             |
| 1651 |  |  |                    |             |
| 855  |  |  |                    |             |
| 1652 |  |  |                    |             |

## XIII

|      |  |                                  |     |      |
|------|--|----------------------------------|-----|------|
| 1480 |  | (a)<br>                          | s's | I    |
|      |  |                                  | sh  | I    |
| 1653 |  | variante di<br>9 (870)           |     |      |
| 921  |  |                                  | rs  | I    |
| 1654 |  | var. di 896                      |     |      |
| 1655 |  | ?                                |     | I    |
| 1656 |  | var. del<br>seguito?             |     | S    |
| 922  |  | var.<br>92                       | atr | I    |
| 1657 |  | var. a. di<br>883, 888           | an  | I    |
| 881  |  |                                  | tm  | S, I |
| 1019 |  |                                  | xb  | I    |
| 924  |  |                                  | qrs | I    |
| 924  |  |                                  | qs  | I    |
| 924  |  | var. il prec.;<br>- var. il seg. | hn  | I    |
| 924  |  |                                  |     |      |

## XIV

|              |  |                      |            |      |
|--------------|--|----------------------|------------|------|
| 1658         |  | var. del prec.<br>   | hn         | I    |
| 1478<br>1479 |  |                      | ha         | I    |
| 1659         |  | var. di 873          |            |      |
| 1660         |  | ?                    |            | I    |
| 1661         |  | var. di 924<br>b.    | qräs, ecc. | I    |
| 902          |  | var. del seg.<br>    | str        | I    |
| 1483         |  |                      | str        | I    |
| 1482         |  | ?,<br>               | xr?        | I    |
| 1662         |  | var. di<br>          | xnd        | I    |
| 1663         |  | a.<br>               | s'ps       | I    |
| 1664         |  |                      | ā          | I    |
| 1665         |  | var. di<br>(872)     | qa         | I    |
| 1666         |  | var. di<br>952, 1487 |            |      |
| 994          |  |                      | sua        | I    |
| 920          |  |                      | hmn?       | I    |
| 948          |  |                      | uxā        | I    |
| 951          |  |                      | xnsu       | I    |
| 1667         |  |                      | st         | I    |
| 990          |  |                      | db         | S, I |
|              |  |                      | zb         |      |

## XV

|                     |  |              |               |      |
|---------------------|--|--------------|---------------|------|
| 984                 |  | var.,        | nm            | S    |
| 957                 |  |              | āb }<br>ub }  | S    |
| 1031                |  |              | fa            | I    |
| 991                 |  |              | ts            | S    |
| 956<br>1033<br>1494 |  |              | rpt           | I    |
| 916                 |  |              | ts }<br>uts } | S, I |
| 1668                |  | eguale a     | bd            | S    |
| 1010                |  | anche        | xa            | I    |
| 1669                |  |              | ta ?          | I    |
| 1670                |  | ?            |               |      |
| 1671                |  | ?            |               |      |
| 1672                |  |              | qr }<br>gr }  | S, I |
| 1026                |  |              | nt            | I    |
| 1015                |  | var. di 1037 | hsmn          | I    |
| 1673                |  |              | às ?          | I    |
| 1674                |  | ?            |               | S    |
| 1675                |  | ?            |               |      |
| 965                 |  |              | ntr           | I, S |

## XVI

|                     |  |                             |                   |           |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 618                 |  | anche<br>varianti<br>di 978 |                   |           |
| 963                 |  |                             | nn<br>ntr         | S<br>I, S |
| 1676                |  | varianti<br>del seq.<br>    | xbs               | I         |
| 967                 |  |                             | xbs               | I         |
| 1676                |  | varianti di<br>(308)        | gr                | S         |
| 976<br>1037<br>1508 |  |                             | snter }<br>hsmn } | I         |
| 976<br>1677         |  | -Var. del seq.<br>          | hsmn              | I         |
| 1678<br>1040        |  |                             | sqh               | I, S      |
| 1679                |  | ?                           |                   | I         |
| 1047<br>1056        |  |                             | dm                | I         |
| 1680                |  | var. di 1062<br>            | sm                | S         |
| 986<br>1092         |  | a. ,                        | trh, rth          | S         |
|                     |  | a.                          | xn                | I         |
|                     |  | a.                          | s'a               | S         |
| 987<br>1503         |  |                             | mnt               | I         |
| 1681                |  |                             | aa                | I         |
|                     |  | forse var.<br>di 1108.<br>  | nb                | I         |
| 1682                |  |                             | nm                | S         |
|                     |  | Var. di 1507.<br>           | nb                | I         |
| 1683                |  |                             | ams               | I         |
| 1684                |  | var. di 1108.<br>           |                   | I         |

## XVII

|      |  |   |      |      |
|------|--|---|------|------|
| 1685 |  |   | aaat | I    |
| 1686 |  | ?   |      | I    |
| 1687 |  | ?   |      | S    |
| 1688 |  | ?   |      | S    |
| 1689 |  | ?   |      | t    |
| 1690 |  |   | bun  | I    |
| 1691 |  | ?   |      | I    |
| 1692 |  | ?   |      | I    |
| 1077 |  | b.e. var. di<br>                                    | sn   | S    |
| 1693 |  | ?   |      | S, I |
| 1088 |  |   | st   | S    |
| 1694 |  |   |      |      |
| 1137 |  | anche var.<br>del seg.                              |      |      |
| 1695 |  |   | zsr  | S    |
| 1696 |  | var. di 1129<br>                                    | amnt | I    |
| 1697 |  | var. di 1075<br>                                    |      |      |
| 1698 |  | var. di 1009<br>                                    |      |      |
| 1699 |  | ?   |      | I    |
| 1700 |  |   | akr  | I    |
| 1701 |  |   | am   | S    |
| 1159 |  | b.e.  | s'   | S    |
| 1702 |  | var. del prec. come designa<br>lione del numero 100 |      |      |
| 1703 |  |   | s'sm | I    |
| 1161 |  |   | st   | I, S |

## XVIII

|                     |  |                                       |             |   |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| 1132                |  | var. di 705<br>                       | ut          | I |
| 1704<br>1163        |  |                                       | xb?         | S |
| 1705                |  |                                       | arf         | I |
| 1706                |  | var. di<br>(1164)                     | bn?         | S |
| 1707                |  | var. a. di<br>1192, 1193              | aa          | I |
| 939<br>1002<br>1708 |  |                                       | a           | I |
| 939<br>1002         |  |                                       | sa          | I |
| 1167                |  | var.                                  | sa          | I |
| 1708                |  | varianti di<br>(1199)                 | sh          | I |
| 1709                |  |                                       | sh          | I |
| 1198                |  | var. di 1187<br>                      | hbs         | I |
| 1710                |  | var. di 1167<br>                      |             |   |
| 1711                |  |                                       | sa, saa (a) | S |
| 1712                |  |                                       | saq         | I |
| 1250                |  |                                       | sq          | I |
| 1713                |  |                                       | sk          | I |
| 1251                |  | var. di 1204<br>                      |             |   |
| 1712                |  | var. di 1199<br>e di 1367<br>         | ad, az      | S |
| 1250                |  | var. di<br>                           | apr         | S |
| 1713                |  | var. del prec.<br>- var. del seg.<br> |             |   |
| 1251                |  | var.                                  | mn          | I |

|            |  |                   |                   |      |
|------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|------|
| 1714       |  | var. di 1212      | sxt               | I    |
| 1715       |  | ?                 |                   | I    |
| 1716       |  | 4?                | ân?               | I    |
| 1717       |  | ?                 |                   | S    |
| 1718       |  | ?                 |                   | I    |
| 1719       |  | ?                 |                   | S    |
| 1187       |  | variante          |                   |      |
| 1720       |  | var. a. di (1129) | amnt              | I    |
| 1721       |  |                   | ha                | I    |
| 1241       |  | var.              | usx               | I    |
| 1253       |  | anche<br>oppure   | kf-ps'<br>kf-pss' | I    |
| 1525       |  |                   | xsdz<br>xsx       | I    |
| 1722       |  | ?                 | rqd?              | S    |
| 1207       |  | var. a. di        | nb                | I, S |
| 1284       |  |                   | dp                | I    |
| 1723       |  | var. a. di 1304   | xnm               | S    |
| 1528       |  |                   | spd               | I    |
| 1724       |  |                   | mrh               | I    |
| 1725       |  | (a) ?             |                   | S    |
| 1526       |  | var. a. di 1261   | ba                | S    |
| 1261, 1726 |  |                   | sntx              | I    |
| 1281, 1530 |  |                   | ga                | S    |

|      |  |                     |          |      |
|------|--|---------------------|----------|------|
| 1727 |  | var. di 173, 1419   | st       | I    |
| 1728 |  | var. di 1419        | qd       | I    |
| 1291 |  | var.                | smr      | S    |
| 1729 |  | varianti di  (1915) | xnt      | S, I |
| 1730 |  |                     |          |      |
| 1731 |  |                     | māzd     |      |
| 1264 |  |                     | mzd      | I    |
|      |  |                     | mz       |      |
|      |  |                     | māz      |      |
| 962  |  |                     |          |      |
| 1732 |  | var. di             | āq-pr    | I    |
| 1733 |  | var. di (1332)      |          |      |
| 1734 |  |                     | māt      | I    |
| 1326 |  |                     | hun      | I    |
| 1735 |  |                     | hun      | I    |
| 1736 |  |                     | zndr     | I    |
| 1334 |  | (a) anche           | za       | I    |
| 1737 |  |                     | nf? xnt? | I    |
| 1738 |  | (a) ?               |          | I    |
| 1739 |  | (a) ?               |          | S    |
| 1740 |  |                     | ām       | S    |
| 1741 |  |                     |          | I    |
| 1742 |  | var. di 1355        | za       | S    |
| 1391 |  | anche               | sūa      | I    |
| 1743 |  |                     |          |      |



# VOCABOLARIO

## Geroglifico - Copto - Ebraico

### SUPPLEMENTO II

#### AA-AUU

𐀀

*coupon d'etoffe, ritaglio, pezza di stoffa.*

Var. di 𐀀𐀁𐀂 (ib. id. id.), 𐀀. Vol. I.

\* 𐀀𐀁𐀂 (Egi II, 112; Zata 367) *gamba*,  
forma di 𐀀𐀁.

\* 𐀀𐀁𐀃 (Egi II, 920) } *urceus*,  
\* 𐀀𐀁𐀄 (Mercuria 365) } var. di 𐀀𐀁𐀅 e 𐀀𐀁𐀆.

\* 𐀀𐀁𐀇 (Mercuria 118) var. di 𐀀𐀁𐀈, *verice*, ecc..

𐀀𐀁𐀉, 𐀀𐀁𐀊 } Brugsch (Hoc.) trad: *stuc-*  
\* 𐀀𐀁𐀋 (P. Abbotti) } *calore, connettendolo*  
\* 𐀀𐀁𐀌 (P. Mayer B.) } con 𐀀𐀁𐀍 f-o;  
\* 𐀀𐀁𐀎 (P. Mayer B.) } - (Einar) *Stellenlos*.  
\* 𐀀𐀁𐀏 (Sali I, 61) } - (Spiegelberg, Rec. de  
trav. 14, 41) *straniero, forestiero, barbaro*.  
- Forse anche in connessione con 𐀀𐀁𐀐,  
o con 𐀀𐀁𐀑.

\* 𐀀𐀁𐀒 (P. Mayer A<sub>1</sub>) } secondo Spiegelberg  
\* 𐀀𐀁𐀓 (P. Mayer A<sub>1</sub>) } (P. 191, 8) } (Rec. de trav. 14,  
41), var. del prec., *straniero*, ecc..

\* 𐀀𐀁𐀔 (An. I, 28, 6) secondo la trascrizione  
di Maspero (Rec. de trav. 14, 41), invece di quella  
data da Chabas: 𐀀𐀁𐀕 (V. Vol. I).  
Spiegelb. (Rec. l. c.) lo fa equiv. al prec..

\* 𐀀𐀁𐀖 (Unas 364), *le mani*, prima di 𐀀𐀁𐀗.

\* 𐀀𐀁𐀘 (Dunk. II, 4), (Masp. Journ. 45. 1890, 273)

\* 𐀀𐀁𐀙 (Egi I, 11) *Abydos*, var. di 𐀀𐀁𐀚.


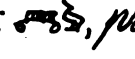
\* 𐀀𐀁𐀛 (Egi I, 122) *verice*, var. di 𐀀𐀁𐀜, 𐀀𐀁𐀝.





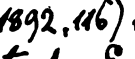
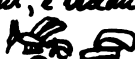

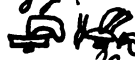
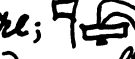


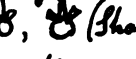


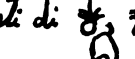
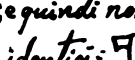
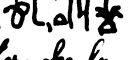
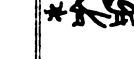
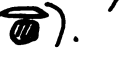
\* 𐀀𐀁𐀞 (Egi II, 916) } *acclamare*, ecc..  
\* 𐀀𐀁𐀟 (Egi I, 176) } forma di 𐀀𐀁𐀠, 𐀀𐀁𐀡.


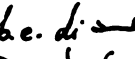

\* 𐀀𐀁𐀢 (Egi I, 176) } forma di 𐀀𐀁𐀣, 𐀀𐀁𐀤.


\* 𐀀𐀁𐀥 (Egi I, 339), 𐀀𐀁𐀦 (Vol. I; Mercuria 640;  
Egi I, 339). Diehl legge 𐀀𐀁𐀧 e considera come  
var. di 𐀀𐀁𐀨 (V.). - Ma M. Müller  
(Rec. de trav. 15, 34 e seg.) nega questa assimilazione, di-  
chiarendo dover guardarsi dallo scambiare 𐀀𐀁𐀧,  
*potente*, con 𐀀𐀁𐀩, *lungo, largo* (e giammai *ric-*  
*co, pieno*); e che del resto nel caso citato il gruppo  
𐀀𐀁𐀧 non è corretto, ed è piuttosto dovuto ad  
un errore dello scriba delle b.e.; e che d'altronde  
è anche erranea la scrittura 𐀀𐀁𐀨 (Pit.  
76, 6; Brug. 400), di cui Diehl dà per variante  
𐀀𐀁𐀩 (D. H. I. 93) *potere, autorità*, ecc.,  
sfidando la corretta e più antica ortografia 𐀀𐀁𐀪  
(Dunk. II, 135, 4; III, 18, 14; Saut 3, 243; ecc.).  
- (Masp., a Mercuria e Egi II. cc.) forme equi-  
valenti di 𐀀𐀁𐀫, 𐀀𐀁𐀬, nei II. cc. nel sen-  
so di: *presentare, offrire, mostrare*, ecc..



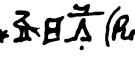
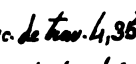
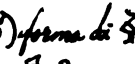
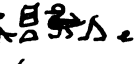
\*  (Egi I, 336) var. del prec. e forma equivale di , presentare, ecc. (Masp.).

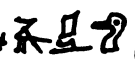
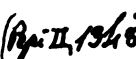
\*  } Masp. (Tourn. L. 1890, 307) traduce  homme du collier, sebbene (ib. L. 08) ritorni alla sua antica interpretazione: domestique, manoevre (H. V. L. I), e traduca  ispettore dei domestici; — quindi  è da Masp. (Rec. de trav. 13, 69) tradotto: l'homme au collier du roi. — Sethe (Z. 1892, 116) legge  sâh, come Revillout, e traduca Edler, nobile; ed il gruppo  è da lui letto sâh-u-âbâti e tradotto: nobile del re del B. Egitto. — Così anche Dargatz (Rec. de trav. 13, 152 e seg.) trad. ,  cancelliere reale,  cancelliere;  e  (Kombe Sebkhoteb, Apsuan) cancelliere sacro. — Secondo Biehl (Z. 1890, 20 e seg.); i segni ,  (Sharp. Egypt. Text. I, 27) sono semplicemente varianti di , , che nell'antico impare si scrivevano ; e quindi non sono che la vocale *o* nei gruppi identici:  e ; e questi gruppi non sarebbero che la trascrizione di divino padre (*wot*). (V. all'art. ).



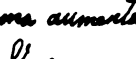
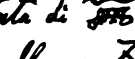
\*  (Stela 5576, Bul.) dare, offrire, dono. Var. delle b. c. di . 2) — V.  (Vol. I).




 i — Biehl (Rameng. sur le Dict. I, p. 23) rifiuta questo vocabolo.



 i — Biehl (l.c. prec.) rifiuta questo vocabolo.


\*  (Rec. de trav. 4, 35) forma di  e radice immediata di . — (Bagman, l.c.) affrettarsi, andar in fretta. — Anche forma aumentata di .

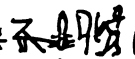
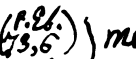

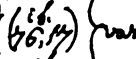
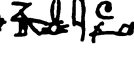
\*  (Egi II, 1345) var. di , uccello.

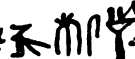
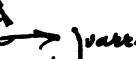
 (Pit. 6, 6) potere, autorità, stima, con-  
\*  (B. H. T. 93) siderazione.  
Forma aumentata di .  
— V. supra alla voce .

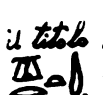
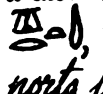
 (Naville, Z. 1873, 25-26) offerte;  
(Bagman, B. H. T. 93, p. 112) — (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. 13, 31) pa-  
 sto (?). Lura e Müller legato col  
prec. e con  Gewalt, Ansehen,  
autorità, considerazione, ecc.; op-  
pure: pasto grande; — oppure  
verosimilmente: distribuzione vistosa, una  
vivanda da persona di riguardo.


\*  (Banc. 29340, Gizeh), var. di .

\*  (Stela 296) ?


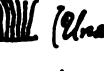

\*  (L. 26, 6) mescolare (con... ...),  
\*  (L. 26, 14) var. di .  
\*  (L. 26, 14)


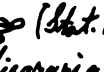
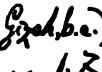
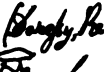
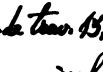
\*  (Banc. Boga-n-met, Rec. de trav. 15, 19) var. di , bastone, fru-  
sta, bastone col flagello. — Secon-  
do Masp. (Tourn. L. 1890, 321) la gran-  
de canna, l'hasta pura, l'an-  
tico bastone di guerra, che col tem-  
po aveva perduto il suo significato omicida,  
e non era più che un emblema di grado  
e un'insegna od un distintivo di autorità, onde


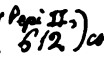
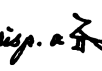
il titolo  (*Shen*) } letter.: colla canna di  
 } comando, colui che  
 porta la canna di comando, titolo e dignità  
 di impiegati di ordine elevato.


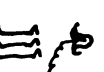
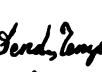
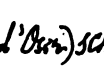
; - *Pichl* (*Pemang. sur la dicton. p. 21*) non accetta il senso pugno.

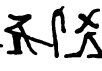
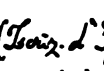
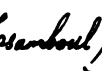
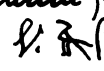
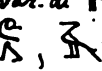
; - *Pichl* (*l.c. supra*) rifiuta questo vocabolo.

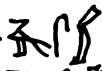

\*  (*Unas 368*) var. di     , e forma equiv. di .


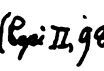
\*  (*Stat. a Giza, h.c.*), (*Barth, Rec. de trav. 13, 151*) disgrazia, var. di   e forma equivalente di  e di .

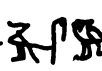
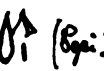
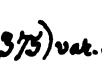
\*  (*Papi II, 812*) corrisp. a   (*Meram 233*).

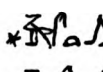
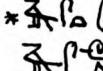
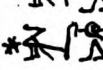


 (*Sens. Temp. d'Orv.*) schiuma, *schiuma*, *schiuma*,  
*spuma metallorum*.  
   (*l.c.*), (*Leat, Rec. de trav. 5, 94*) *aphtonitro* o schiuma di nitro, spesso menzionato da *Plinio* (*XXXI, 46*) e da *Diocoride* (*IV, 80*).

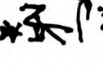
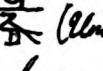
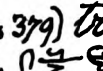

\*  (*Trav. d'Ipsamboul*) affettare (il pefso, la marcia); var. di  .  
 V.  .

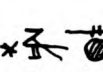



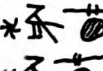
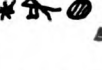
\*  (*Papi II, 296*) nome di un oggetto che si presentava  
 \*  (*ib. 300*) al defunto nel rituale funerario.

\*  (*Papi II, 983*) eguale a  (*ib.*).

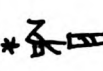
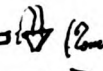
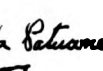
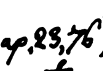
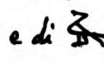
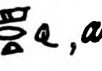

\*  (*Papi I, 373*) var. di   (*l. supra*).


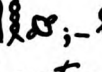
\*  (*ost. 5623, London*) } affettarsi, spacciarsi, ecc.  
 \*  (*P. Millingen*) } - Anche: fuggire, fuggirsene;  
 e var. (*loc.*) } onde il seg..  
 \*  (*Salt II*) i fuggiaschi, deriv. dal prec.  
 - Forma di .



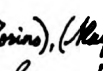
\*  (*Unas 379*) tremare, ecc.,  
 forma di   .

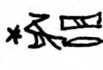
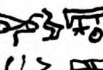
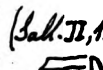
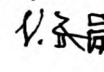
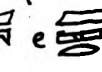
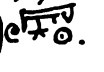
\*  (*Meram 824*) } var. di   ,  
 \*  (*Papi II, 949*) } mietere, ecc..  
 \*  (*Meram 66*) }

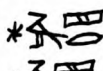
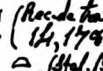


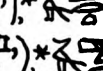
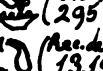
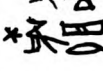
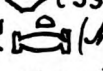

\*  (*Barc. 41, Berl.*), la sera.

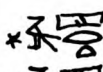
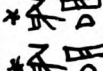

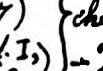
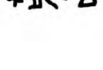
\*  (*Comba Saluomenap, 23, 76*) apocope di     
 e di   , arrosto.
































 ; - *Pichl* (*Pemang. sur la dicton. p. 23*) rifiuta questo articolo.





































\*  (*Stela 107, Torino*), (*Rec. de trav. 3, 46*) *assemblour*,  
 e quindi forma di  .





\*    (*Salt II, 135*) la notte, la sera;  
 V.   e .



\*  (*Rec. de trav. 14, 174*), \*  (*Papi II, 1348*) } varianti di  
 \*  (*Stela 137, Torino*), \*  (*Unas 295*) }    
 (*Papi II, 530*), \*  (*Rec. de trav. 13, 148*) } pezzo di arrosto, carne  
 \*  (*Meram 233*) } arrosto.




\*  (*Unas 125*) (*Rec. de trav. 3, 46*) *grain grillé*, soritto ar-  
 \*  (*ib. 117*) } che   (*Papi II, 426*).  
 \*  (*Hyd. I, 23, 6 a*) } - Il 1° è forse anche variante  
 del prec.




- \*  (Unas 496; Pepi II 292) } violenza, furore, ecc..
- \*  (Sta 249) }  (ll. cc.) } violentissima
- \*  (Luc. Mitcan, sp. scit.) }  } furibondo.
- L'nota l'espagnole:   (Luc. scit.)
- (Hidam, Rec. de trav. 6, 44) impedire, prodi-  
ce i nemici.
- 2) — Il 1° gruppo, a Epil. c. c., è var. del sq.
- \*  (Epi II, 294), \*  (il. 920), l'urac-  
us; v. .
- \*  (Epi 246)? — Forse var. di .
- \*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 59)?
- \*  (Tusar. Ura, Dresden II, 136, b) caricare, ca-  
rico; var. di .
- \*  (Rit. 152, 6), secondo Esmar (R. 1889, 77) è forse  
una corruzione del suffisso  (lini), e perciò  
var. di .
- \*  (Sand., Lang. d'Air.) vacca;  
in connessione con .
- \*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 178) nome di un'offerta speciale.
- \*  (Pomba di R.) letto; v. .
-  } anche: calamita, flagel-  
\*  (Pepi II, 982) } lo, sventura, disgrazia,  
\*  (Cane di Seti I.) } ecc..
- \*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 170), v. .
- \*  (Sta VII, 11, 9) metatesi di  e  (il. 7),  
uccelli.




















- \*  (Mercurio 600) var. di  e forma equi-  
valente di .
- Anche forma equiv. di ; — ed an-  
che di .
-  ; — Biehl (Remarg. sur le dictionn., p.  
23) rifiuta questo vocabolo.
- \*  (Rec. de trav. 7, 192)  
\*  (Vaso 2911; Bulac) } var. di .
-  } (Masp.) probabilmente identico al fat-  
\*  } tihah dell'Egitto moderno, specie di ga-  
(Pepi II, 281) } lette al barro, staccata e ripiegata.
- \*  (Stela 1806, Firenze) pl. di ; terreni, can-  
ne.
- \*  (Unas. 50), (Masp.) éclaircir — v. però il sq.
- \*  (Epi II, 281), (Masp.) s'entrechoquer.  
Sare forma raddopp. di  , oppa-  
ra di  , colpire, battere, battersi.
- \*  (Rec. de trav. 15, 144), (Gard., il. 43) celebrati;  
forma di  e di  (v. infra)
- \*  (Tusar. St. I, Karn.) } campagna, campo, terra  
\*  (Sta 244) } coltivata; forma equivalente  
\*  (Voc.) } di  e metatesi di   
(Unas. 127). — Plur. ,  (Rec. de  
trav. 15, 57, 84).
-  } espressioni adoperate frequentemente  
 } nello stesso senso del semplice ,  
sono però propriamente equivalenti all'altra  
 (v. Voc.) (Masp. Journ. As. 1890, 383).
- \*  (Spec. Basa-n. mt.) var. di  (Rit. 143, 4).



  — anche: *deperire, deperimento* (2).  
 \*   (1884, 39).





  — Pohl (Remarg. sur la dicton. p. 23) riferita questo vocabolo.







\*  (Pepi I, 196) *radunare, riunire, congiungere, ricongiungere*;  
 forma di , .

\*   (Tomba ad. Aghouran) *tomba, ecc.*,  
 var. di .


                    



\*  (Sethe, 2. 1892, 115) equiv. al. pra., att. giuncaia,  
 \*  palude o maremma di papiri.













\*  \*  (Papi I, 340) } - (Masp.) gli astri.  
 \*  \*  (Memara 642) }




\*    (Unas 390), i. xii, i genii luminosi;  
 var. di   .





Q


Q, ad Unas 244 è var. di , acclamare, ecc.; - e  
 quindi anche var. del seg..




\* Q (Unas 392;) } O, vocativo;  
 \* Q  (Papi II, 618) } var. di .

\*  (Sethe 159), \*  (Dachau II, 164) } pregare, supplicare  
 \*   (Sethe 153), \*  (Sethe 153) } re, adorare; pre  
 \*   (Sethe 153), \*  (Sethe 153) } ghiera, supplica  
 adorazione; varr. di ,   
 , adorazione.





 } come sost. astratto è di g. f. (Stat. 2769, Bul.).  
  (Rec. de trav. 15, 39) raggiungere la  
 vecchiaia.



\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 39) var. di ,  e .





; - anche Loreat (Rec. de trav. 13, 199) traduce: pan-  
 nocchia o pennacchio di canna.







 (Rec. de trav. 15, 19) } ad Unas l. c. isola.  
 \*  (Unas 393) } - Il 12 nel l. c. corrisponde a' .








(Rit. 143, 6); V. all. 2.




\*  e varr. } dignità, ecc.; - potenza.  
 \*  (Sethe 336) } - (Borghesi, Rec. de trav. 10, 149) pre-  
 \*   (Sethe 336) } séance.

\*   (Dachau, 242) è oppure mr? V. al. fonet. mr.








; - (Unas 513) vecchio.  
 - (Papi II, 669) o, oh!, var. di   
 - (Unas 442, 609) var. del seg.;  
 plur.  (Papi II, 35),  (Papi II, 1330).




\*  (Papi II, 1330), \*  (16) } adorare, acclamare,  
 \*  (Sethe 232) } acc.; - adorazione,  
  sost. (Rec. de trav. 139) } acclamazione, ecc..  
 Varr. di .

\*  (Rec. de trav. 15, 163) } professione, domaine;  
  (Borghesi, Rec. de trav. 139) } dimora, abitazione.  
 plur.  (Dachau II, 149, a, 41),  (Papi II, 1332).  
 V. , .

\*  (Papi II, 293) oggetto che si presentava al defunto nel  
 rituale funerario; - forse var. di   
 - Oppure a leggere àams, var. di .

\*   (Sethe 11937) var. di .

\*  (Papi II, 1332), \*  (Papi I, 340) } casse-tête;  
  (Papi II, 1332), \*  (Sethe 11937) } bastone d'o-  
 \*  (Papi II, 1332), \*  (Papi I, 340) } more; - nome  
 di uno scettro speciale. V. Sethe I al fon. àata.

\*   (Unas 292), (Masp.) vecchio, variante  
 di .

\* (Moran 731), plur. di : glorificazione;  
f. .

\* (Unas 609), var. di   
- (l.c.) acclamare.

\* (Unas 95) } lavare, ecc.;  
\* (Pepi II, 373) } var. di ää.

\* (Moran 631) } var. di   
\* (635)

; (An. IV, 14, 17), (Loret, Rec.  
de trav. 15, 123) uva dell' Oasi.

\* (Z. 1983, 131; Rec. de trav. 15, 167) var. di (V. infra).

- A Pepi II, 846, 863, int. di gloria,  
adorazione, ecc..

(Bonten II, 4), (Masp. Fouar. 1890, 273)  
coupon d'étoffe. f. .

\* (Rec. de trav. 4, 95, da una statuetta di Bu-  
lac) var. di .

\* (dal demot.), potenza, ecc.;  
\* V. (supra).

\* (Pepi II, 1330) } glorificazioni, adorazioni, pl.  
\* (Pepi I, 67; Pepi II, 35) } di e var. di .

\* (Z. 1989, 126), animali, bestiami;  
var. di .

(Hel. 309, 100) adorazione.

\* (Rec. de trav. 15, 84) vecchiaia,  
var. di .

\* (Zeta 361) var. del seg. all. 2, nell'aspersione:  
 - sul lato sinistro.

- A Pepi I, 203, 944, è nome di uno scotto.  
f. ; - var. di .

2) - Oriente, orientale, sinistro.

\* (Zeta 81) deriv. dal prec. all. 2: il vento di  
levante.

(Zeta 234) var. di (Unas 645), venuta,  
arrivo.

\* (Zeta 295) } la sinistra, la mano sinistra.  
\* (Unas 357) } - (Masp.) la destra.

\* (Pepi II, 165)?

\* (Moran 54) mangiare, ecc.;  
forma di , .

Nel l.c. corrisponde a del papiro identico di Pe-  
pi I, 635, 636.

(Zeta 85, Pepi II, 616) allumer, accende-  
re; - ed il papiro - Forma di .

\* (Pepi I, 33), \* (Pepi II, 33) } dattilo, palma,  
\* (Zeta 334), (Pepi I, 33) } (Pepi II, 620, Zeta  
\* (Zeta 334), \* (Pepi II, 620) } 90, 394).  
- Efsere incantato (charoni) (di... ...)  
(Pepi I, 67; Pepi II, 35).  
Forma di , , .

\* (Unas 598), \* (Pepi II, 964) leone; f. .



QK (Pepi I, 77), \* QK (Pepi II, 124), \* QK (Pepi II, 99),  
\* QK (Pepi I, 123), \* QK (Pepi II, 124), forme di QK  
con gli stofi significati: verdeggianti, ecc..  
— (Pepi I, 123) stagno, ecc.; — (Pepi II, 99) canale.

\* QK (Rec. de trans. 10, 193) cose, ecc., var. di QK (ib.  
196) e di QK.

\* QK, āār oppure īr?, (Pepi I, 243) var. di QK,  
concepire, essere impregnata.

QK (Mercuria 759) forma di QK, dare, porre,  
QK { mettere, ecc.; — (Unas 179; Pepi II, 141) fare.  
— (Unas 178; Pepi II, 748) via, direzione.  
— G. 1. VII.

— Forma equiv. di QK, all. h.  
— Si aggiungano le frasi: QK (Pepi II, 953)  
mostrare la faccia, QK (Pepi I, 632)  
salire verso..., elevarsi a..., QK QK  
(ib. 643) dar la mano a..., aiutare.

QK (Pepi II, 1242; Mercuria 680) lavare, lavarsi, ecc., bagnare,  
QK (Pepi II, 970) bagnarsi; — lavato, netto,  
QK (ib. c.) mondo.

Nell'Isis 24069 di Bulag, Ramesside II è chiamato  
QK QK lavante la faccia di Horo.  
QK e varr. (A. Moret, Rec. de trans. 14, 123) la-  
vare, bagnare, immergere il cuore (in..., ib.),  
mettre en plein le cœur dans..., e quin-  
di: colmare i desideri. — 2): bagnarsi in,  
s'en donner à cœur joie; faire son bon  
plaisir de...; — se jouer de...; s'amuser de...  
— e quindi l'espress.: QK QK (Isis. Seti I,  
Karn.), che Quicquid (Rec. de trans. 11, 64) trad.: vendice  
il tuo cuore dei Nove-archi, secondo Moret,  
si potrebbe tradurre: fa a tuo capriccio, oppure  
giuocati dei Nove-archi.

— I due primi gruppi sono anche varr. del preo  
nella frasi:

QK (Mercuria 680) = QK QK (ib. supra);  
QK QK (Pepi I, 743) (Mas. p. Rec. de trans. 14) sa-  
QK QK (Mercuria 759) dire verso il cielo, elevar-  
si al cielo. QK QK.

QK (Stargly, Rec. de trans. 13, 57, 60) déplacer, ri-  
muovere, spostare.

QK (Hébr. de Caïre, pl. XIV, 38), (A. Moret, Rec. de trans.  
14, 123) se jouer de... (col. h. c. coll' accusativo).  
V. supra, alla voce QK.

\* QK (Unas 120; Rec. de trans. 13, 196) var. di QK, QK, QK.  
— (Mas. p.) anche: offo guernito.

QK (Unas 1563), \* QK (ib. 371), \* QK (ib. 268),  
\* QK (Pepi II, 1650), \* QK (Pepi I, 764): aprire, ecc.,  
— (Mercuria 450, 460) entrare (in..., ib.),  
(Unas 571, 268) entrata, ingresso;  
forma di QK.  
QK (Mercuria 765), (Mas. p.) ammet-  
tere.

\* QK (Pepi I, 20), var. di QK (ib. supra).



\* QK (Mercuria 596) rugiada, vapore, ecc., g. f.  
\* QK (ib. 243) varr. di QK e forma equiv.  
\* QK (Unas 1161) di QK, QK.  
2) — Varr. di QK.





\* QK (Rec. de trans. 13, 57), (Stargly, ib. 60) sotter-  
rare? seppellire? nascondere sotto terra?





\* QK (Pepi I, 66) appellativo di QK; puro, netto, mon-  
do, lavato, propro; — (ib. 67) anche verbo.










*lavarasi, ecc.*




\*  (lata 343) *provigioni*; forse in connessione con  o con .













\*  (Papi I, 635; Rec. de Thaur. 14, 170), \*  (Uras 647) } *carne*;  
\*  (Papi I, 635; Rec. de Thaur. 14, 170), \*  (Uras 647) } *carvi*;  
- *erede, ecc.*

\*  (Meruā 729) } *verbo*, var. di  e forma c  
\*  (Rec. de Thaur. 7, 43) } *equiv. di* , (Ving, Rec. l.c.)  
*contestare.*






-  (Meruā 729) } *equiv. a*  (Papi II, 1330), v.  *infra.*

\*  (lamba 1111) forma equiv. di .  
2) - *tema radic. di* .  
3) - *Nel papiro identico di Uras 236 si trova invece il vocab.  offrire, presentar, ecc.*



\*  (Uras 507), var. di .  
- *forma di* .


,  } *offrire, presentare, fare offerte.*  
\*  (Papi I, 635) } *ecc.; offerta.*  
\*  (ib. 364)   (Canopo della Collez. Yef. Harvorth) *stender le mani su...*  
  (Uras 87) (Masp.) *porter à la bouche...*  
2) -  a lata 321 è var. del prec. .  
3) -  a Papi II, 1330 corrisp. a  (Meruā 729), v. *supra.*

\*  (lata 366), v. .

\*  (Papi I, 67), forse var. di . Nel l.c. si trova la frase    *esla... la tua bocca.*

\*  (Papi 70) corrisp. a  (Papi II, 4).

, var. di .


\*  (Uras 647) *grazioso*; forma equiv. di .



 (Meruā 772) *cinocefalo.*



\*  (Papi II, 331) *vivere*, forma di .

\*  (ib.) *i viventi*, forma di .





 (ib. 138, 2r.) *elevarsi (sino a..., a...)*,  
forma di .





 (ibid., Camp. d'Or.) *uracus.*



\*  (Papi II, 373, 926) *uracus*, var. di .




































\*  (Papi II, 373, 926) } *duali dei prec.; i due*  
\*  (Papi II, 373, 926) } *uraci.*




































\*  (ib. 309, 2r.) *appello, invocazione.*  
forma di .


\*  (Uras 476, 565) *vapore, rugiada.*  
v. , , .



\*  (Papi II, 373, 926), \*  (ib. 309, 2r.) } *var. di*  e forma equivalenti di .



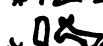

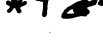

 (ibid. III, 12, b) var. di  (v. *supra*),  
(ibid. Rec. de Thaur. 14, 129) *colmare i desideri; - fare il proprio piacere; s'en donner à cœur joie, faire son bon plaisir (de-...).* - Anche in cattivo senso: *se jouer de...* (ibid. VII, 4).

- \*  (Umas 462) *direzione* (di una via), v. .
- \*  (Papi II, 1104),  (Stal. 294), \*  (Stal. 294), \*  (Stal. 294).
- \*  (Stal. 294), \*  (Papi I, 203),  
la luna; - il dio *Lunus*.
- \*  (Stal. 294) *ʾhot*, propr. *ʾhot-Lunus*.
- \*  (Meranā 729) *entrare*, forma di  *A*.
- \*  (Papi II, 1329) *e* di  *A*.
- \*  (Stal. a Stoccolma) *venire, giungere*, forma di  *ʾʾʾ*;  
- var. di  *A*,  *A*.
-  *a. pafim*, forma di  *ʾʾʾ*; (Meranā 735; Papi I, 652, 653)  
*essere, ʾʾʾ*.
- 2) - (Meranā 560) *andare*, confr. Papi I, 999; forma di  *A* e del prec.
- 3) - (Umas 215) var. del seg.
-  (Zomb. 868), (Masp., Rac. de trav. 3, 206) *le mauvais œil (?)*; forse l'azione malefica dell'occhio. — Oppure: il sonno.
- \*  (Papi II, 859, 1167, 1286) var. di  *ʾʾʾ* (supra, nel l.c. nel senso dell'alt. 2). — v.  (infra, alt. 4).
- \*  (Papi II, 131) *andare, ecc.*, forma di  *ʾʾʾ* (Zata 281) - di  *A*.
-  — Si noti:  *ʾʾʾ* (Zata) *poiché non...*.
- 2) - (Papi I, 154) var. di  *ʾʾʾ*, *acclamare, ecc.*.
- 3) - (Z. 158) var. di  *ʾʾʾ*, *invecchiare*.
- 4) - (Papi I, 674, 393, 676; Papi II, 858; Meranā 659) *andare*, var. del seg., a Papi I, l.c. corrispondenti a  *ʾʾʾ* (supra) di Papi II, 1167, 1286, 859.
- \*  (Umas 33, 220) *venire*; - *andare*. var. di  *ʾʾʾ*,  *A*.

- \*  (Umas, 120) var. di  *ʾʾʾ*,  *ʾʾʾ*,  *ʾʾʾ*,  *ʾʾʾ*.
- \*  (Papi I, 136) *carne, ecc.*.
- \*  (Stal. di Tambor, 2, 109, 62), *le isole*;  
plur. di  *ʾʾʾ*.
-  (Papi I, 136) *carne*. — Il 1° a Papi II, 1079 *ʾʾʾ*.
- \*  (Umas 120) var. p. a  *ʾʾʾ* (Papi I, 366).
- \*  (Zata 399) *coscia*, v.  *ʾʾʾ* e  *ʾʾʾ*.
- \*  *ʾʾʾ*, \*  *ʾʾʾ*; - (Rac. de trav. 14, 58, 60) *adorazio-*
- \*  *ʾʾʾ*,  *ʾʾʾ* *ne adorazioni*, sost. di  *ʾʾʾ*.
-  *ʾʾʾ* *ʾʾʾ* (l.c.) *adorare*.
- I due ultimi anche usati come verbo.
-  (Papi I, 644), (Masp.) *respingere*.
-  *ʾʾʾ* (Meranā 786), (Masp.) *far naufragio* (N. il seg.). — Confr. Papi I, 676.
- \*  (Papi I, 400) forme equiv. di  *ʾʾʾ*.
- \*  (Meranā 570) di notino le espressioni equivalenti:
-  *ʾʾʾ*  *ʾʾʾ*  *ʾʾʾ* (Papi l.c.),
-  *ʾʾʾ*  *ʾʾʾ*  *ʾʾʾ* (Meranā)
- che Masp. trad.: *véritable nageur, littor.: celui qui pape et fait rebouffer la barque*, una specie di Caronte, che trasporta gli Dei e le anime nella sua barca da una sponda all'altra del fiume di Salu.
- Il 1° vocabolo a Papi I, 390 ed il 2° a Meranā 556, sono tradotti da Masp.: *naufragio* (confronto l'arti prec.).
- \*  (Meranā 466) invece di  *ʾʾʾ*.
- \*  (Papi I, 366) *carne*, forma di  *ʾʾʾ* *ʾʾʾ*.





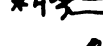

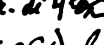


e corrisp. a  di *Papi II*, 1079.


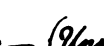


 : — Biehl (*Remarq. sur le diction. p. 21*) rifiuta questo vocabolo.



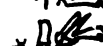

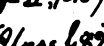

\*   (*Papi II*, 679, 680) } (*Masp.*) dono, portare in  
\*   (*Papi II*, 201) } dono, recare.  
— Var. di  .

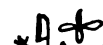
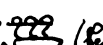
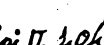


 , forma a. di , concepire, essere impregnata.

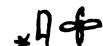




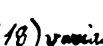
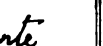
\*   (*Unas* 477), corrisp. ad  di *Papi II*, 1147.

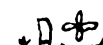
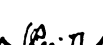
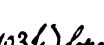

\*  : — a. passiv., forma equiv. di  , aprire, var. di  .  
2) — (*Rota* 265) forma di   , correre, accorrere.

 : — (*Unas* 576) var. del seq., aprire.  
— Si noti l'espress.   (*Unas* 494) rivelarsi (a..., m...).



  (*Papi II*, 1115) } aprire, svelare, ecc.,  
\*   (*Unas* 482) } forme a. di  .






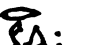
\*   (*Papi II*, 104, 1315), (*Masp.*) aprire, var. del prec.  
— V. poi   (*supra*) e  (*loc.*).




\*   (*Sarc. Buse-n-met, Rac. de Trés. 15, 18*) variante di  .  
Nel l.c. corrisp. a    del R. 125, 24.



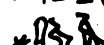
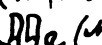
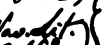

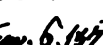


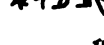


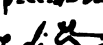

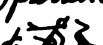

\*   (*Papi II*, 1034) forma aum. di  , nel l.c. nel senso di aprire.




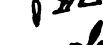
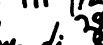





\*   (*Papi I*, 98) concepire; ed il passivo:

forma equiv. di  e di .





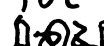





\*   (*Brugsch, Uss., p. 604*) var. di  ;  
— Var. della l.c. di   (*infra*) misura itineraria.

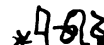
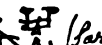




\*   (*Rota* 193, *Papi I*, 280) forma equiv. di , ordinare, aggiudicare, ecc.; — emettere, profondere, ecc. (*Papi II*, 1131); — assegnare, attribuire (a..., m...) (*ib.* 1192).

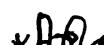



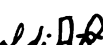


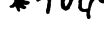
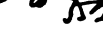
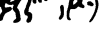

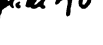
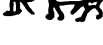
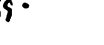
\*   (*Sarc. Seti I*) auti, secondo Bergmann  
\*    (*Sarc. Seti I*) (*Rec. de Trés. 6, 197*) probabilmente var. di     e di       .

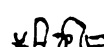
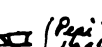
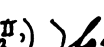

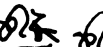

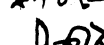
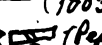


   (*Rec. de Trés. XIII, 190*) cariche, ufficii plur. di        compiere cariche.

\*   (*Stel. 115, Kenna*) forma di   e di   (*supra*).

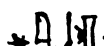






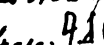


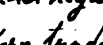

  } forme equivalenti di   e  
     .


\*    (*Sarc. Nebuta-hot, Kenna*) corrisponde a    (*lit. 92, 6*).





\*        (*ib.*) (*supra*) pl. di       .





\*   (*Papi II*, 1603) } forme di     (*ib.*),  
    (*Papi I*, 163) } con lo stesso signif.: volontà;  
dotato di volontà.







\*   (*Rota* 387) grande, forma a. di  .


\*       ; ad *Unas* 405 forse forma equiv. del negativo 1, nella frase:     , che *Masp.* traduce: non aver paura.




— Oppure forma di , all. 1. d.


\*  (Pepi II, 12, 16), \*  (Pepi I, 12, 16),  (Mercuria 64),  
(Masp. II. cc.) presentare; — il lotus.  
Var. di  (Pepi I).






\*  Rec. de trav. I, 49) var. del seg.  
\*  (Stal. Hier. arch. II) var. di   
(Bouriant, Rec. de trav. 6, 49) gabinetto; — (M. Müller, 2. 1886, 76) nascondiglio, buco, foro, pertugio. — Confr. il prec. e .


\*  (Mercuria 579) } plur. di ; dange, balli;  
\*  (Pepi I, 100) } divertimenti; v.   
\*  (Pepi I, 101),  (Pepi II, 1140), var. del prec.


\*  (Stal. II, 41), (Masp. Journ. As. 1890, 273)  
una specie di polvere adoperata in un'offerta.


\*  (39) } sete; aver sete.  
\*  (172) } var. di .







\*  (Mercuria 772) à b (?), (Masp.) caccia-  
tore alla rete. Forse a bgyori 5xt (V).

 ,  } cuore. — Si aggiungano le espres.:  
\*  (Pepi I, 110) }  (An. V, 17, 41) applicare il cuo-  
\*  (Dand.) } re a... (coll' accus.).


 (Stal. 16, 8r), (Richl, Rec. de trav. 4, 121) qui se voue à lui.




 (Inscr. Seti I, Karni), (Guigneb, Rec. de trav. 11, 58) à la volonté de son cœur.



 (Stela 46 e 153, 8r), (Richl, Rec. de trav. 1, 123) faire la joie de...; — intimo, favorito.



   (Mercuria 754, 756) inclinare  
   il cuore (di qualcuno) verso

(qualcun altro).





 (Dand., Rec. de trav. 13, 182) per col-  
mare il suo desiderio.



   (Stal. a Gizeh, b. e.)  
(Dand., l. c. 137) affinché ognuno lo saluti.

\*  } nome di uno scettro speciale.  
\*  } — Anche var. del seg. (il 1° ad Unas 285).




\*  (Dand., II, 148, b, 36) } — (Masp., ad Unas 285) écarter.  
\*  (Voc.) } — (Loret, Rec. de trav. 3, 34) arre-  
starsi, fermarsi.





\*  (Pepi II, 1122) orientale, sinistro, v.  (Voc.).


 ;   (Rec. de trav. 13, 46, 47, 48)  
sans cesse, senza cessare di...; in cessante-  
mente (forse invece di  à b, v. infra).






\*  (Loret, Rec. de trav. 15, 115) avorio, invece di .



 , à b, ape mallifera, vespa; onde il seg. (V.  
al fonet. à f).



2) — Secondo M. Müller (2. 1892, 57), collo stesso fo-  
netico designa il re del Basso Egitto; M. ha va-  
rianti  ,  . — Erman (2. 1891, 117)  
legge però bati questi due gruppi e il segno .

\*   (dal demotico, 2. 1892, 57, 113) } à b (?), è l'aw, miele.  
  (V. Vol. I al)  
fonet. à f) } Confr. il prec., all. 1.

\*  (Pepi II, 429), (Masp.) le marque.

\*    (Pepi II, 1180), v.   (supra).

  (Stal. 182) } sostanza, ecc.

\*   (Pepi II, 653)

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rpi II, 973), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (177) } forme equiv. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (336), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (189) }  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  
 forza, potenza; forte, potente; onde il participio  
 $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rpi I, 175) corris. a  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rpi II, 17),  
 fortificato.  
 2) - (Rpi II, 973) anima.

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rpi I, 165; Rpi II, 822), (Masp.) aprire.

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. de trav. 15, 37)? nella frase  
 $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rpi II, 984) var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (R. 121 di Torino, l. 10) sete.  
 Par. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$   
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (An. VII, 10, 3) desiderio, var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .  
 $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Uras 326) } nelle espressioni:  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rexmān, pl. XV), (Loret, Rec. de trav. 15, 49)  
 avorio; v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (supra). — v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rc.).  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (17, 3) } var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (v. supra)  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  } di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , piaceri, dan-  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  } ze, balli, divertimenti.  
 (Joc. Her. xiv, vi 9 n.  
 Rec. de trav. 14, 187)

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (11, 3) } ballare, danzare, saltare;  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (6, 1) } danza, ballo. v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  ed prec.

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rpi II, 973), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (629), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Zeta 392),  
 sete; aver sete; forma raddop. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Toscan. Sati I, Karn.) var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (l.c.), (Guignolo, Rec. de trav. 11, 72)  
 à son gré.

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. de trav. 15, 145) ?  
 (col. 21 e 22; ep. 101) ?

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rpi II, 524) frutto d'albero fruttifero;  
 - forse forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (R. 121 di Torino, l. 10) sete.  
 Par. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$   
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (An. VII, 10, 3) desiderio, var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .  
 $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Uras 326) } nelle espressioni:  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rexmān, pl. XV), (Loret, Rec. de trav. 15, 49)  
 avorio; v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (supra). — v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rc.).  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (17, 3) } var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (v. supra)  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  } di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , piaceri, dan-  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  } ze, balli, divertimenti.  
 (Joc. Her. xiv, vi 9 n.  
 Rec. de trav. 14, 187)

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  e varr.; (Loret) pomada.

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. de trav. 10, 196, da un'a. tomba ad Affou-  
 an) invece di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , pulito, ecc.


$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. de trav. 10, 196, da un'a. tomba ad Affou-  
 an) invece di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , pulito, ecc.


\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. de trav. 10, 196, da un'a. tomba ad Affou-  
 an) invece di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , pulito, ecc.





$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. de trav. 10, 196, da un'a. tomba ad Affou-  
 an) invece di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , pulito, ecc.






\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Uras 196; Zeta 61) g. f. la sete, v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (26, 262, 263) } il re del Basso Egitto.  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (26, 262, 263) } Secondo M. Müller (Z. 1892, 57,  
 26, 262, 263)




58), questo geroglifico fu erroneamente letto SXT, e si deve invece leggere äb, äbt, opp. äbät (K. 1891, 147) legge bät, bätü (K. in fra), mde , stn-bätü, readel l' Aito e Bafio Egitto.





\*  (Rapi II, 612) il vento d'Est.



\*   (Kern. B. v. D., 43), , non di .

\*  (Rec. de trav. 15, 54), \*  (53), \*  (Sarc. 293, 40) *oriente, est, orientale*; var. di , .





\*   (Sarc. Amenemhat, Rec. de trav. 15, 6) nome di un oggetto d'offerta.



\*   (Sarc. 293, 39, *Siach*), var. di .

\*   (Stora, al' Elbas) *piscis loricatus, polypterus bichir* (Blunzinger). — (Lorei, 2, 1892, 25) la grande testuggine del Nilo, *Trochus aegyptiacus, testudo triunguis*, identico con , .



 (Rec. de trav. 7, 194) var. di .



\*  (Reta 282) scacciare, cacciare, ecc.; forma di .





\*  (M. 1, 33, 25, 6),  (An. VII, 4, 6) } var. di ,  } *dente, denti*.


\*  (Unas 41, 219), \*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 167) — Ben il 2° 3° e li° gruppo, K. Guizyfe, Rec. de trav. 13, 6.




\*  (Stal. 29256), forma equiv. di .

 äbx (?), — forse si deve leggere ämr e ritene- re come forma equiv. di .




\*  (Unas 4, 16; Rapi II, 747, 1230) *volare*, var. di .









 } — *Anche: render giustizia, giudica-*  
 } *re* (Reta 179):  (Unas 216),  (Rec. de trav. 14, 167) (*Kasp.*) *giudicare le inter-*  
*zioni (di qualcuno).*






— *Aggiudicare (qualche cosa) a (qualcuno)* coll' accusativo della cosa e della persona (Rapi I, 33), oppure con  (della persona) (Rapi II, 525).



—  , in una iscriz. di una statua a Stoccolma, ha il senso di *aprire*, var. di , all. 1.




— Lo stesso, ad Unas 417, è var. del prec.


\*   (Gr. Pap. Harr., 40 a, 3), (Loret, Rec. de trav. 15, 119) *misura particolare di frutti*, var. di .

  ; — *Si aggiungano le espressioni:*  
  (Unas 290) } (*Kasp.*) *tù ti*  
   (Senhm. II, 145, 6, 56) } *metti in cam-*  
*mino.*






  (*Statua a Stoccolma*) *titolo sacerdotale (?) di una donna.*  
   (*Inscr. del I. Kana*), (*Guizyfe*, Rec. de trav. 14, 64) *il corno del mondo, la regione di Xent-hannefer, che designa il limite sud della terra, le pilier sud du monde.*

  (Unas, 11) *fuorchè io solo.*

   (*Louvre C. 14*) *fuorchè tu solo.*

\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 92), var. dello b.e. del prec.

 (Reta 320, 323) *la fronte, le tempio.*

\*     (Moravia 664) *forma raddoppiata di  con lo stesso signif.: volare.*

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Merona 672) nome di un dio.  
V. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 e 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

\* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (A. 1899) messaggero, var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

\* 𐎠𐎡 (Unas 14; Schiap. L. d. F. I, p. 2) aprire,  
forma raddop. di 𐎠𐎡, all. 1.

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Ceta 203) questi, forma di 𐎠𐎢.

𐎠𐎢; — Nell'usiz. del sarc. di Basanmont (Rec. de  
trav. 15, 20) corrisp. a 𐎠𐎢 del hit. 145, 10.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Rec. de trav. 4, 97) equiv. al prec.; questo.

𐎠𐎢𐎣 (cancellarlo qui e metterlo ai fonetici: rxnti,  
hunti).

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Merona 765) nome di un astro. — V. il seg.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Rec. de trav. 11, 153) var. di 𐎠𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎢; — Loret (Rec. de trav. 7, 114) trad.: coupres, a  
Gr. B. Harr. 19, b, 13; 40, a, 14, come var. di 𐎠𐎢 e  
del seg.

𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Dand., Camp. d'Osir), (Loret, Rec. de trav. 5, 94)  
coupre, coppra.

\* 𐎠𐎢 (liste delle offerte, pag. 10) } uccelli in genere,  
\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Stal. 2497) } V. 𐎠𐎢𐎣.

𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Rec. de trav. 15, 47, 49) (Dand.) roseau, canna, giunco.

𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Merona 449) } All. all. 1. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Papi I, 89)  
𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Unas 509) } al mattino.  
𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Ceta 322) — Messaggio, commissione.

rapporto, ecc.; plur. 𐎠𐎢𐎣; (Donkm. II, 145, a, 43), 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Unas 205);  
onde il titolo: 𐎠𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Masp.,  
Journ. A. 1890, 349) direttore del rapporto  
o dei rapporti, colui che era incaricato di ri-  
cevere i rapporti su tutti gli affari, di spedire le  
risposte, trasmettere e fare eseguire i messaggi re-  
ali; — direttore dell'amministrazione,  
amministratore di un nòmo o di una località.  
— Onde anche equiv. al seg. (Merona 449).  
— A Ceta 322, Unas 509, Masp. trad.: registre  
(des revenus).  
— 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Unas 510), (Masp.) faire son  
emploi.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Papi I, 175), \* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (16), \* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Papi II, 147), \* 𐎠𐎢𐎣  
(Papi I, 464), \* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Merona 519), deriv. dal prec.: messag-  
giere. Harr. di 𐎠𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Unas 504, 509) le tempie, la fronte, v. 𐎠𐎢.  
— (Masp., Papi II, 951) enfant à la trefse.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (R. di Saida, I, 344, vi, 11) cariche, impie-  
ghi, uffici. V. 𐎠𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (supra, all. all.).

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Rec. de trav. 14, 56) var. di 𐎠𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Papi I, 199), (Masp.) adoratore.

𐎠𐎢𐎣 →; — il plur. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Merona, pl. XV)  
è tradotto da Loret (Rec. de trav. 13, 113) mo-  
bili, mobiglie.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Papi I, 163) giungere, arrivare, v. 𐎠𐎢𐎣.

\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Papi II, 1332), 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Sarc.), 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Rec. de  
trav. 13, 184), \* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Sarc. 29540), \* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Sarc. 1, 1), \* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Unas 216),  
\* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Papi II, 1332), \* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (Sarc. III, 113), \* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (I, 438).

carne, ecc.; onde:  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Stela 107, Torino),  
 $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Rec. de trav. l.c.),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Hyd., l.c.),  
 $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Papi II, l.c.) carne del davanti, per  
 40 presentato nelle offerte funerarie.

\*  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Umas 545) indistreggiare, fuggire,  
 \*  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (300, 310) mutarsi di  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (v. infra).  
 - Forma derivata da un radicale  $\text{𐎔}$  conserva-  
 to nella forma equiv.  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ .

\*  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Umas 129), var. di  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ , nell'espress.  
 $\text{𐎔𐎕} = \text{𐎔𐎕}$ ,  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (v. supra).

\*  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Stat. a Gizeh, l.c.), (Darby, Rec. de trav. 15, 152  
 e seq.) collana a quattro giri.  
 - v.  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ ,  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  l.l.l.l.

\*  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Umas 209) (Masp. a Rota l.c.) colpire; (ad  
 \*  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Rota 310) Umas l.c.) être de lie (?), e que-  
 sto gruppo di Umas corrisp. a  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Rec. de trav. 14,  
 166) e  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Boukem II, 145, a, 47) in passi identici.  
 - Forma di  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ ,  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ .  
 - Anche forma di  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (4. all. 2).

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  - Nel senso di ecco!, coi pronomi affissi:  
 $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  eccoti!,  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  eccovi!, ecc..  
 v. Masp. (Rec. de trav. 12, 144) ed all'art.  $\text{𐎔}$  (infra).

$\text{𐎔}$ ,  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ ,  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ ,  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ ; - Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
 $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Stat. a Gizeh),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Rec. de trav. 13, 159),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Masp.  
 d. Cairo, I, 376),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (M. 53, Bul.), (Masp.) l'inti-  
 mo (amico) di... (a...); (Darby, Rec. de trav. 14,  
 115) le chéri; onde  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Stat. a Gizeh; Rec. de  
 trav. 13, 150) il primo nel cuore (del re), l'a-  
 mico intimo. - v. al Vol. I e infra,  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ .  
 $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (di un tempio), titolo che si dava a personag-  
 gi che si mettevano al servizio del dio del tempio du-  
 rante un mese, sia che essi passassero tutto il

mese nel tempio, sia che essi godessero di certe  
 prerogative durante questo mese, come per es.  
 di assistere alle cerimonie, accompagnare il  
 dio nelle sue processioni, ecc..

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (H. 461) - nella Stela 2995 di Bologna è  
 menzionato il titolo  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  che è in ogni  
 mese, designa colui che era incaricato durante  
 tutto l'anno del medesimo ufficio sacro.

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Stela a Stoccolma),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Stel. 107, To-  
 rino),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ ,  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ ,  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Rec. de trav.  
 11, 142, a),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Stel. a Bul.), imbalsamatore,  
 fasciatore, vestitore, titolo di Anubi.

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Darby, Rec. de trav. 15, 150) colui sul qua-  
 le si hanno gli occhi, la guida.

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Umas 153),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (St. 531), (Masp.) rapido  
 corridore, messaggero.

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Rec. de trav. 14, 93) letter.: al luogo  
 della mano, signif. aiutante, assistente, ag-  
 giunto; onde il plur.  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Papi II,  
 616),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (St. 85), che Masp. (Rec. de  
 trav. 5, 14) trad.: gli aiutanti (aidés) del  
 sacrificio.

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Umas 181) (Masp., Rec. de trav.  
 $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (St. 11, 118) (3, 193) il morto.

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Papi I), (Masp.) che presiede a...

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Umas 398), (Masp.) discutere.

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Stat. a Gizeh),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Rec. de trav. 13,  
 150, Darby) colui con cui si passa il giorno,  
 compagno, intimo.

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Stat. a Gizeh, l.c.), (Darby,  
 l.c. 157) la famiglia (?), v.  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (St. 11, 118).

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Umas 212),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (St. 61),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Masp.,  
 Attrib. 1, pl. 5),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Rec. de trav. 14, 167),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$   
 (Boukem II, 99, b, 4),  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Hyd. I, 16, 1),  
 varr. di  $\text{𐎔𐎕}$ , davanti, dinanzi a...;  
 il davanti, la parte anteriore.

$\text{𐎔𐎕}$  (Umas 531), (Masp.) corridore.



𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Rec. de trav. 14, 163) corrisp. a 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Un.  
as 222) in, anteo; 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Rec.).

𐤀𐤕𐤓, 𐤀𐤕𐤓, var. di 𐤀𐤕𐤓.

𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Pepi I, 162), i vgsballi.

𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Pepi I, 106) i seguaci, il seguito,  
il corteo.

𐤀𐤕𐤓; — Sinoti la frase: 𐤀𐤕𐤓 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Boul.  
Camp. d'Osir.) far consumare al fuoco  
(una mistuca liquida).

\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Rec. de trav. 15, 185, col. 21, ep. tol.)?

𐤀𐤕𐤓; forse a leggersi: humm (ha questo fon).  
— V. anche al fon amm (infra).

\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Rec. de trav. 8, 169), var. delle p. di A.  
driano di 𐤀𐤕𐤓 e di 𐤀𐤕𐤓.

𐤀𐤕𐤓; — All'all. 1 aggiungasi anche il significato  
𐤀𐤕𐤓 { favorito (m. e f.) Loe la moglie del titola.  
𐤀𐤕𐤓 }  
𐤀𐤕𐤓 di una stela a Karlsruhe ha il titolo  
𐤀𐤕𐤓, che Wiedemann (Proc. 1885, Febr.)  
traduce: reale favorita, favorita del re.  
— Loe si trova invece in generale in questo sm-  
so: 𐤀𐤕𐤓, 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (V. all'art. 𐤀𐤕𐤓, supra).

𐤀𐤕𐤓, palma, pl. 𐤀𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (Pepi II, 1327; Moneta 120).

𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Jas. d'Ipsamboul, l. 2), (Gizeh, Rec.  
de trav. 8, 131) campo di guerra, accam-  
pamento, tenda: g. m.

𐤀𐤕𐤓 (St. 81, 101), g. m., nave.

𐤀𐤕𐤓 (l. c.) nave di guerra.

\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Pepi I, 258) forma di 𐤀𐤕𐤓, come, ecc..

\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Moneta 170), var. di 𐤀𐤕𐤓.

\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Rec. de trav. 7, 36) var. di 𐤀𐤕𐤓, 𐤀𐤕𐤓.

\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Rec. de trav. 15, 53), tenda, ecc.,  
var. di 𐤀𐤕𐤓, 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (V. supra).

\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Pepi II, 1109) tra, fra, ecc., var. di 𐤀𐤕𐤓.

\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Pepi I, 124) harpon, forma di 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (V. supra).

𐤀𐤕𐤓, \* 𐤀𐤕𐤓, \* 𐤀𐤕𐤓, \* 𐤀𐤕𐤓, \* 𐤀𐤕𐤓,  
\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (V. Rec. e supra, alla voca 𐤀); onde  
𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Rec. de trav. 10, 190) la regione  
dell'imbalsamazione o della sepoltura  
la dimora di Anubi.

𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Rec. de trav. 5, 95 e seg.), pare designi una  
specie di unguento, grasso od olio, per un-  
gere o purificare tessuti sacri. — Sem. astrao-  
va pure un liquore.

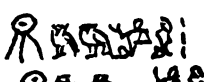
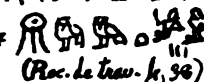
2) — Var. del prec. V. al fon amp.

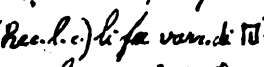
𐤀𐤕𐤓; — Diehl (Remarq. sur le diction. p.  
21, rifiuta questo vocabolo.

\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Pepi II, 597) var. di 𐤀𐤕𐤓, all. 1:  
𐤀𐤕𐤓... 𐤀𐤕𐤓... presentar (qualcuno) a...  
esser ben disposto per...  
𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Rec. de trav. 14, 179) var. di 𐤀𐤕𐤓, V.  
alla voca 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (supra).

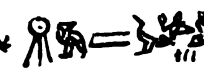
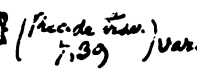
\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Pepi II, 706) la palma, var. di 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Moneta 120).


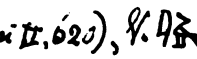
\* 𐤀𐤕𐤓 (Rec. de trav. 15, 187, col. 8, ep. tol.),  
var. di 𐤀𐤕𐤓, 𐤀𐤕𐤓.

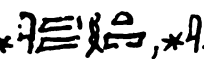
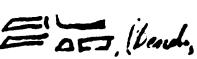
 } gli illuminati; - gli uomini,  
\*  } gli umani (forse a leggere  
(Rec. de trav. h, 38) humm, v. a questo fon.).




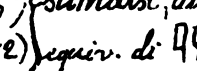
- Bionnet (Rec. h. c.) li fa var. di ;  
che egli trad. gli uomini (V. però al V. p. 4).

 Rec. de trav. h, 30, da Karnak) var. di .




\*  (Rec. de trav. h, 39) var. di  (supra).


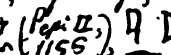

\*  (Pepi II, 620), V.  (supra).

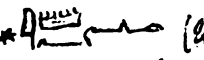
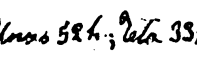
\*  , \*  (Lond., Legard' (1820), V. Vol. I.

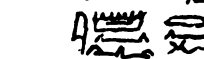
 } quastarsi, corrompersi, cor-  
\*  (Pepi II, 960) } sumarsi, distruggersi; forme  
\*  (ib. 142) } equiv. di .


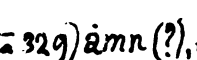
\*  (Cata 340) stabile, forma di .

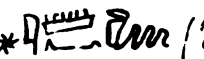
2) - (Pepi I, 183) ogni giorno var. di ;  
quindi anche: offerta giornaliera, variante  
di:  ,  ; conf. Pepi I, c.

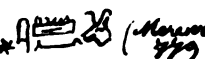
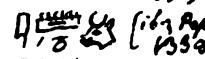
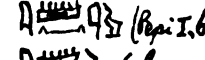
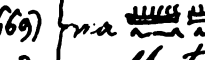
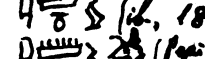


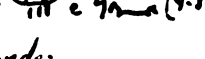
- All' all. 3 (Voc.):  (Pepi II, 1155),   
(Pepi I, 503), (Masp.) faire aborder, però a Pe-  
pi II, 1149: faire la station journalière, n  
.

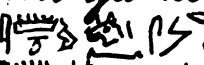
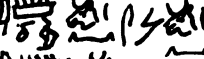
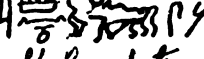
\*  (Ullas 524; Cata 331) senza, con sfere,  
var. di .

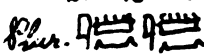
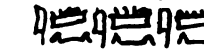
 (Ullas 508) senza nome.


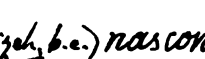
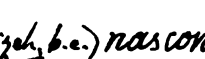
\*  (Muenz 329) àmn (?), var. di  ?  
- V. però al fonetico àbx (supra).



\*  (Cata 299), nome di un serpente  
mitologico.

\*  (Muenz 379) } forma ant. del tema radicale  
 (ib. Pepi II, 1354) } di cui: ha la for-  
 (Pepi I, 669) } na  .  
 (ib. 183) } - offerta giornaliera,  
 (Pepi II, 896) } km. di  e  (V. supra);  
toro giornaliero: - onde:




 (Pepi II, 934) } (Masp.) il toro  
 (Pepi II, 202) } che si sacrifi-  
 (Masp. 589) } ca ogni giorno  
V. Rec. de trav. h, 72.


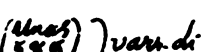
Plur.  (Pepi II, 1358) } i tori giorn-  
 (Ullas 590) } nalieri.


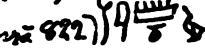
\*  (dist. a  b. c.) nascondere, ecc., variante  
di  . - V. anche al fon. h p.

\*  (Cata 361) destro, in oppos. ad  , si-  
nistro.

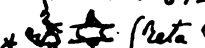


2) - Equiv. a  , occidente, ecc.

 (Torino, Atl. di 3, p. 3), (Richl, Rec. de trav.  
4, 122) creare, letter.: far muovere, deriva-  
to da  muovere, da cui è anche de-  
rivato  , bestiame.



\*  (Ullas 589) } var. di  e d

\*  (Muenz 822) }  , V. supra.

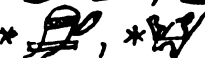


\*  (Pepi II, 812) } il vento d'Ovest, deriv.

\*  (Cata 81) } da  , .

\*  (Prot. 909) } occidente, occidentale;

\*  (Bunton II, 3) } var. di .


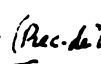
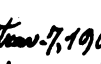
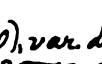

\*  , \*  (Rec. de trav. II, 141, 142)



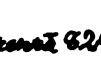
\*  , \*  } l'Amenti,  
varianti di .

- \* , *āmni-ū* (k. 1892, 72) *gli occidentali, cioè i morti*. Var. di .
- \* (Rec. de trav. 10, 194) var. di .
- \* (Rec. de trav. 13, 104, col. 9; q. 61.) var. del seg.?
- \* , *āmnh-ti* (?) (Stela a Bul.), (Darby, Rec. de trav. 11, 86) *déconneur*. V. .
- \* (Pepi I, 119) } *āmṛ, ābmr oppure āsmṛ?*,  
 \* (Merneptah 592) } (Masp.) *ansiosa*.  
 Forme equiv. di (V. ai fon. *ābmr, smṛ*).
- \* (Pepi II, 1364) } var. di e forma equi-  
 \* (Peta 265) } valente di , *amare*.
- (Pepi II, 334) *condurre, forma equiva-  
 lente di*   
 — (ib. 306) *far rivoltare, far ritornare*,  
 var. di .
- \* → (Sarc. Basa-n-mt, Rec. de trav. 13, 20)  
 var. di → (Rit. 145, 6).
- \* (Pepi II, 592) } var. di , *Am*  
 \* (Peta 60) } set. (St. det. 336) *è*  
 \* (Rec. de trav. 11, 141) } var. a. di .
- \* (An. IV, 12, 3), var. di da, (Sarc.  
 Rec. de trav. 14, 144) *мечт-гнт, мечт-гпевор*,  
*tergum, les reins*.
- (Merneptah 530), \* (Pepi II, 189), \* (Merneptah 804),  
 \* (Uas 311), \* (Uas 20) } varianti di (St. I),  
*in, tra, fra, ecc.; — che è in, tra, fra, ecc.;*  
 — Var. di , .
- (Uas e Peta, l. r.) *le viscere*.

- (Uas 395), (Masp., Rec. de trav. 1, 45) *preghia-  
 ra efficace*; — V. però alla voce l'aspirazio-  
 ne e sopra alla voce .
- Anche sost. di , come in (Pepi II,  
 864), sost. di g. m. da Masp. trad.: *manger* —  
*chaud* (?).
- \* (Sops. Anu. 16, 3), (Sost. Rec. de trav. 113) *dol-  
 cezza*, var. di .
- (Bai-Safan) } var. di ; — (Masp.,  
 \* (Mer. St. I, 33a) } *Tonar. As. 1899, 115) pupillo*.  
 (St. I, l. c.) sorta di vino dei distret-  
 ti orientali del Delta.
- \* (V. l. c.) } varianti di ;  
 \* (St. 26090) } (V. supra).
- \* (Peta 120) nome di un'offerta speciale;  
 — V. .
- Forme var. di opp. di .
- \* (k. 1892, 47), var. di .
- (An. VII, 11, 8), (Guigneb., Rec. de trav. 13, 20) *toro*.
- \* (Pepi II, 170) } forme antiquate di ,  
 \* (Peta 363) } *pieno, ecc.*
- \* (oppure ) (Uas 492) *nuo-  
 tare, nuotatore*, var. di .
- \* (Sarc. Basa-n-mt, Rec. de trav. 13, 14)  
 var. di , .
- \* (Peta 347) *quastarsi, corrompersi, consu-  
 marsi, distruggersi*.





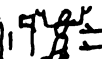


\*  (Rec. de trav. 7, 190), var. di ; — anche di  nell'espress.   (l.c.) trasportare.

\*   (Mermet 524), var. di , all. 3.

 ; — è anche var. del prec.


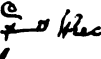

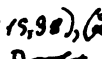
\*  } — anche var. del seg. nei gruppi:    }  
 \*  (a.) }    } (Kai-fon an-hāā).

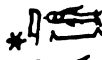

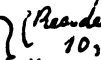
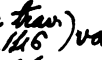
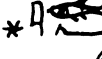
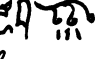
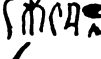
 ; — si noti il gruppo    e le varianti dell'aut. prec., v. al fon an-hāā (infra).




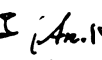
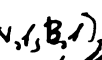
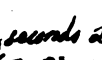

   (Ppi I, 340), le colonne (del cielo).


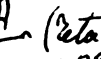
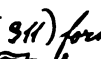
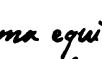
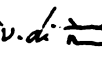
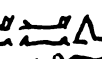


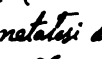

\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 167) } var. di     
 \*  (Rec. de trav. 9, 624) } pietra; — forma di .

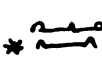
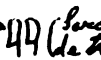
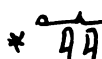
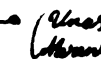
\*   (Unas 309) dito, forma equiv. di  .

\*   (Rec. de trav. 15, 38), (Barclay, ib. 40) inviluppare, v.  .

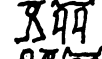

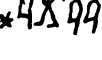
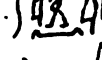
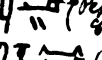
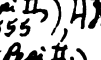

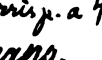
\*   } (Rec. de trav. 10, 116) var. di    
 \*    } (Barclay, l.c.) faire les membrures (?) (d'une barque).

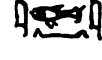

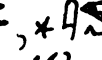

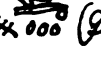
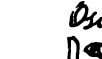

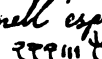

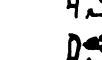
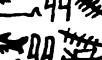


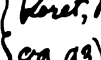
\*     (An. IV, 1, B, 1), secondo Loret (Rec. de trav. 15, 110), forse var. di   , coriandolo.


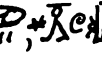
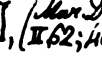
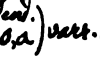
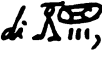
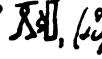

\*   (sta 311) forma equiv. di    e var. di  ; — forma raddop. di  .  
 — Sinon. di  (v. infra).


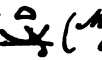


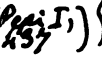
\*   (Papi I, 167) } non, non essere, non ef  
 \*   (Unas 213; Mermet 548) } sendo (Unas l.c.); che

non...; deriv. da .


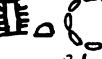
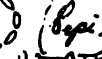
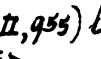


 } aggettivo di , nell'espress.  
 \*     (Mermet 325),  
 corris. a   (Ppi I, 167), (Masp) rapace di mano.

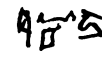
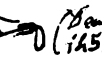
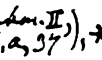

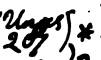
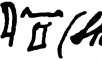
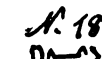


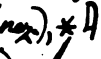
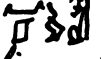

     (Genl, l'imp. di Osiride) nell'espression  
    } (Loret, Rec. de trav. 5,  
    } 89, 93) régimes de dattes v. sotto .











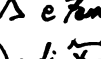

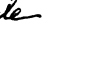
\*    (Mermet 532) } var. di     (v. supra).



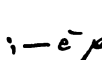

\*   (Mermet 532) } barca d'offerte;  
 \*    (Ppi I, 167) } v. al fon. àntu, v. l. 1.





\*   (Ppi I, 167) } \*   (Mermet 708) } signore, var. a. di .



\*     (Ppi II, 955) la cinta del parco. v.  .


  (Papi I, 167), \*   (Unas 188, Mus. L. Marco, Roma), \*   (Papi I, 167),  
 \*     (Papi I, 167), Anubi, var. di  .  
 L'ultimo gruppo propriamente a leggere: anpu-àmut, Anubi l'imbalsamatore v. àm-ut (supra).



\*   (Unas 545) fuggire, indietreggiare, metatui di  .  
 — Forma equiv. di   e forma radicale di  (onde    e di   .


   ; — è probabilmente derivato dal prec.







\*  (Peta 298) (Masp., Rec. de trav. 1, 66) le coll-  
 \*  (Peta 298) } *reue noire (?)*, *anm-qm*,  
 ritenendo  $\Rightarrow$  var. di  e .  
 Questa spiegazione, data per il 1° gruppo, non ve-  
 do però come si possa applicare al 2° che gli  
 corrisponde in un prefisso identico.



\*  (Send., Temp. d'Osir., Lorent, Rec. de trav. 3,  
 92) *anm*, *barba*; var. di  e del reg.






 (Send., Temp. d'Osir., Lorent, Rec.  
 de trav. 3, 91) dipinto, colorato.  
 — Selo: — pelle.





 \*  (Lo.) co-  
 puto di una pelle di pantera.



 (Send. III, 21); — (Chapuisat, Rec. de trav. 14, 196) *liquidi*.

 (Peta 141; Unas 297; Epi II, 539) } — (Masp., ll. cc.) saltare di  
 \*  (Unas 297) } *gioia, danzare*; — (Peta 141)  
 \*  (Epi II, 539) } forma di , *restare immobile*.  
 — V. anche al Vol. VII.  
 — L'ultimo è anche forma di ; nella  
 iscriz. della statuetta 178, Torino, una donna por-  
 ta il nome .







\*  (Peta 34), \*  (ib. 338; Epi II, 701), ri-  
 voltare, rivolgere, far tornare indietro  
 (Peta 34); — indietreggiare, tornare indietro  
 (ib. 338; Epi II, 701, 961).



Forma raddopp. di   $\Delta$ ; forma equiv. di   $\Delta$ ;  
 — V.   $\Delta$ ; — anche forma equivalente di  
  $\Delta$ ,   $\Delta$ .



\*   (Masp. 701) forma raddopp. ed equiv. al  
 del prec.; forma equiv. di   $\Delta$  (V.);  
 — V. anche .





\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 182), v. .



\*  (Unas 392), forma di , questi.










\*  (Peta 328), \*  (Peta 172), \*  (Peta 170).  
 \*  (Masp. 563), varr. di   $\Delta$ , *offerite, tributi, ecc.*  
 \*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 167) dev dal prec., *portatori di tributi*.

\*  (Peta 170; Par. I); — (Lorent, Rec. de trav. 18, 109) l'itte-  
 (Vol. I) *rigia*,  $\Pi$ -AOTIN,  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$ .


  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (An. IV, 9, 11) specie di *verme*;  
 — sinonimo di   $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (An. III, 6, 1).




\*  (Stela 99, 101), forma equiv. di ,  
 nel nome proprio   $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$ .  
 — Forse var. di  ?


 (Vol. I), \*  (Cave di Jebelîn); — an-  
 che: *calcare compatto*.


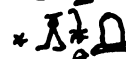

  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (Brug., Rec. de trav. 8, 9) buona  
  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (pietra da taglio; — basalté)  
  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (Brug., l. c.) pietra da taglio.  
  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$ ,   $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$ ,   $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$ ,  
  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$ , grès; onde   $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  grès fino,  
  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  grès bianco fino.


  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  varianti di  
  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (V. Vol. I).

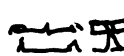
  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (Send., Temp. d'Osir., Lorent,  
 Rec. de trav. 3, 68) *pietra di basalté*.


  $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (Unas 473), \*   $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (242), \*   $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (Masp. 774)  
*veste, vestimento di porpora, stoffa*  
*rossa.*

\*   $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (Epi II, 510) (Masp.) *raccogliere, cogliere*.  
 (Lo questo vocabolo con riserva).



- \*  } H. Hl. I, alla voce K.  
 \*  } - (Dend., Temp. d'Osir., Rec. de trav. 4, 25),  
 \*  } g. f., nome di una capsetta o un cofanetto  
 di giunco o di canna, in cui si rinchiudevano  
 oggetti sacri; specie di cenotafio.

 ; - Loret (Rec. de trav. 13, 102) identi-  
 fica con *ḥr'isv*.


 (Hol. VII), si deve leggere *nnsm* (v.).


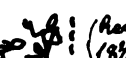
 (Papi II, 331) portatore di tributi,  
 da *ḥsc* III.


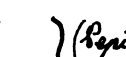
\*  (P. P. I, 18) *pesca*, v. .

\*  (Hl. 59, 100)? forse var. di .

\*  (Papi I, 172) valle, var. di .

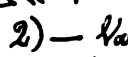
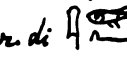



\*  (Bentham II, 4), (Masp. Journ. 45, 1890, 273)  
*cruche d'eau*.


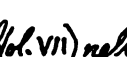
\*  (Rec. de trav. 15, 187, col. 101, 102, 103) plur. di .

\*  } (Papi II, 960) *anti*, var. di .

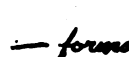
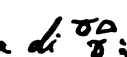
\*  } - *finché non...*

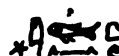
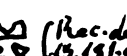
\*  , var. di .

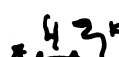
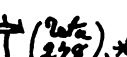
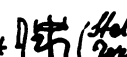
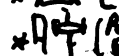
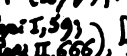
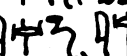
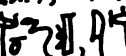


2) - Var. di    (v. supra):  
  (Dend., Temp. d'Osir.), (Loret.  
 Rec. de trav. 9, 53) *regimes de dattes*.

 (Hol. VII) nell'usupr.  (Papi II, 639)  
*âneter-dod*, ricevere; - ed il passivo.


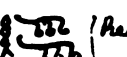
\*  (Hl. 22), (Masp.) *prendre les liens*;



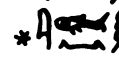
- forma di  ; - opp. di  ?



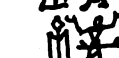

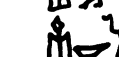


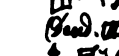
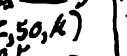
\*  (Rec. de trav. 13, 141, 142, 143) var. di .



\*  (Hl. 31), \*  (Hl. 31), \*  (Hl. 31),  
 \*  (Papi I, 59), \*  (Papi II, 666), \*  (Hl. 31), \*  (Hl. 31), \*  (Hl. 31),  
 (Unas 575), *salute, omaggio, ecc.* (a., p., ...).  
 - *Sifendere, proteggere, ecc.*  
 Forme a. di .


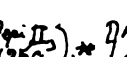
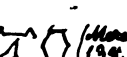
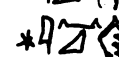
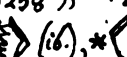
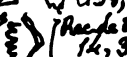

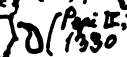
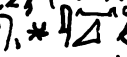
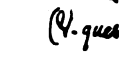
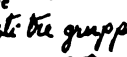

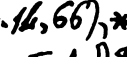

\*  (Hl. 31) *sicomoro*, forma di .

\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 166) var. di .

\*  (Hl. 31) *circondare, attornia-*  
 \*  (P. P. I, 18) *te, cingere, legare;*  
 - ed i passivi. - Var. di .





 } *ân-hâ, ân-hââ*, secondo Biehl  
 } (Atti dell'VIII Congresso degli Orien-  
 } talisti, p. 10), vocaboli composti,  
 \*  } forse in conexão con  (Bentham II, 4, 50, 4)  
 \*  } 69, a: Voc. Hol. I). -  
 \*  } - Buegh nel suo Voc. da i tre pri-  
 (ib. 95) mi come var. di  , .

\*  (Unas 132, 9. H. I. 36) *attaccare, assalire,*  
 ecc., forma a. di .

\*  (Papi II, 1258), \*  (Hl. 31), \*  (Hl. 31),  
 \*  (Hl. 31), \*  (Hl. 31), \*  (Hl. 31),  
 \*  (Papi II, 1330), \*  (Hl. 31), \*  (Hl. 31),  
 (V. questi tre gruppi al fon. âh, Hl. I), \*  (Rec.  
 de trav. 14, 66), \*  (Bentham II, 27, c), va-  
 rianti di  ,  ,  ,  
*abbracciare, ecc.*




\*  (Mermet 772) (Masp) amante; forma di .






\*  (Rec. de trav. 18, 153) var. della b.e. di , io.





; - a Mermet 431 ha il senso: verso...  
   (P.c.) Rā naviga verso l'orizzonte.



- Si aggiungano le espressioni:

 (393) (Masp) essere confidato (a...).





  (Pepi I, 199) e varr. (V. alla voce ) ai suoi fianchi.





\*  (Mermet 635, 638), \*  (ib. 589; Pepi II, 1074), \*  (Pepi I, 1068),  (Pepi I, 360), guardiani, custode, portinaio. V.  (Vol. VII).

; - (Rec. de trav. 15, 163, 167) var. della b.e. di    (v. infra), misura itineraria.



 , scancellarlo; è forma imperativa di  rmn (v. infra).



\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 142) var. di   .

\*  , var. di  , orologio; duale   (Rec. de trav. 15, 160).





\*   (Dank. III, 254, c) - forma;   (di una divinità) (Nav. Lot. d. I, 16 e 17; Golen. Rec. de trav. 13, 104).

- Riti, cerimonia, ecc. (Loret, Rec. de trav. 4, 51; 591):

  , compiere i riti, la cerimonia.



 ,  e varr.; - Si aggiungano le fasi ed espressioni:




  (Unas 609) acclamare.






  (Pepi I, 603);   (Pepi II, 1156), v. Vol. VII, ad 3;



(Masp.) faire aborder (Pepi I, 603; Pepi II, 1156);



f. faire la station journalière (Pepi I, 1140), v. .













  , v. ant. p.c.

  (Rec. de trav. 4, 39) =  (v. Vol. I), fare le faccende.










































  (Peta 200) dar la mano a... aiutare, tender le braccia a...;    (Pepi I, 160) tendi le tue braccia a...







  (Trac. del. I, Karn.) (Quimper, Rec. de trav. 11, 70) annientare.




  (Pepi I, 16) (Masp) tu joues son rôle.




             








 (Pepi II, 949) fare il raccolto annuale.  
... (Sind., Somp. d'Osir.), (Loret, Rec. de trav. 5, 94) enlever, levare, togliere.  
... (Pisa, XIV, 17), (Loret, Rec. 14, 112) parlagli solo a solo, a quattro occhi. V. alla voce , Vol. VII.  
... (Peta 359, Pepi II, 627, 628), (Masp.) guidante la barca di Pā.  
... (Sargis, Rec. de trav. 11, 93) s'enduire (de..., S...).  
... (Meremā 165) far male a... danneggiare, offendere, dar pena a...  
... (Stel. Horankel), (Bouriant, Rec. de trav. 6, 49) egli sarà condannato ad aver il naso mozzato. V. sotto .  
... (Stat. a Gizeh; ep. gr.) guerreggiare contro...  
... (Tusca d'Isamboud; Denham II, 163) far stazione, stanziarsi, fermarsi.  
... (Stat. 5564, Gizeh; ep. grec.) vivere lungamente.  
... (Stel. 166),  (Masp. Eg. Taron I, 105) sedersi.  
... (Stel. II),  (Pithon 56385), (Amelin., Rec. de trav. 11, 101) letter. faisant vaillances, coraggioso, valoroso, bravo, eroe.  
... (Pepi II, 655),  (Stel. 320), (Masp.) le manœuvre, il mozzo di una nave, la ciurma: onde il plur.  (Masp. 168),  (Pepi II, 658), l'ultimo specialmente detto della ciurma della barca sacra o mitologica.  
... (Pepi I, 1260),  (Pepi II, 1260), (Masp.) faire hommage (à..., a...).  
... (Tusca. Lett. I, Karn.), (Guignif., Rec. de trav. 11, 177) fare un massacro, ... (66) fare un grande massacro.  
... (Pepi I, 161), (Masp.) présenter une



proposition de pains, vins et gâteaux.  
... (Peta 208) tender la vela.  
... (Peta 171) (Peta 171, 172, 173) (Loret, Rec. de trav. 14, 112, 113) attestare, mostrare affezione, amicizia (a..., a...).  
... (Pepi I, 160) avvicinati a...

\*  (Unas 421; Peta 241); - anche: forma (Unas e Peta 241).  
 \*  (Meremā 721) (Stel. 11, 101), var. di .  
 - (Meremā, l.c., Masp.) fare offerte, fare.







\*  (Stel. 37, 24) var. di :  
 (l.c.) la corrente del fiume.

\*  (Pepi I, 1433) compagno, ecc., var. di  all. 5.  
 \*  (Pepi I, 1433), \*  (Stel. 519), \*  (Pepi II, 1224), (Masp.) varianti del prec.: le compagne.










\*  (Pepi I, 1411) portinaio, var. di .




 (Unas 575) ar-ā, (Masp.) rescritto.  
 - Forma di . - V. alla voce ā.

\*  (Peta 119) nome di un'offerta; v. sotto .


; - le espressioni:  efsi;  efsa.  
 di lui, suo, sono espressioni analoghe a  (v. alla voce ).



\*  (Stel. II, 13, 4; An. VII, 10, 8) compagno, var. di  all. 5.




 (Unas 422; Meremā 775),  (Unas 213; Peta 241), \*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 167), \*  (Masp. 721),  (Stel. 11, 101), \*  (Stat. a Gizeh; b.c.), plur. di ; le forme, e tipi, ecc. - i riti, le cerimonie, ecc.  
... (Stat. cit.), (Sargis, Rec. de trav. 13, 155) il primo del suo grado.



\*  (fol. 161, 200), var. di  III, .




\*  (Unas 218) metatesi di , distruggere, ecc.





 (Papi I, 367) camminare; forma equivalente di , , .




\*  (Mercuria 478) (Masp.) creatore, dio  
\*  (Papi I, 266) creatore.




 (Unas 214), \*  (ib. 63), conoscere, forma di .


: - (Papi II, paphim) imperciocché, giacché, car;  
- (Masp., a Papi II, 1278; Mercuria 663) c'est à savoir, cioè; scritto anche  (Papi I, 642).





: - Si noti l'espressione:  (Mercuria 767),  (Papi I, 856), (Masp.) à l'egal de....



, : - sono anche forme equivalenti di , .












\*  (dacc. Basa-n-ut, Rec. de trav. 13, 19) variante di  (Pit. 143, 4). - var. di .











\* , \* , (Denkm. II, 3), prezzo, retribuzione, ecc., varr. di .






\*  (secondo Loret (Les Fûtes égypt., p. 23), un vocabolo ipotetico, che però dovette esistere per designare il flauto doppio a tubi paralleli, e forse anche il flauto doppio ad angolo, la *σὺριξ* dei Greci.



\* , \* , \* , (Zasor. 937, samboul. 13, 27, ecc.; Rec. de trav. 14, 34),  (Vol. I); - *guigye* (Rec. de trad. v. 11).



\*  (Rec. de trav. 13, 183; cp. to l'om.) var. di .

\*  (Papi II, 697), \*  (Unas 296), \* , \*  (Hel. 97, Vienna), \*  (Mercuria 174), \*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 73), \*  (ib. 128), variate a. di ; - tomba, cappella funeraria di una tomba, deposito funerario. - Ma anche deposito, magazzino in generale. - Onde le forme raddoppiate , \* , (Masp. Mastab. 230, 279), \*  (tomba 2au, VI din.) forme raddop. del prec. con lo stesso signif.; - (Masp. Journ. As. 1890, 364) il doppio magazzino (della provvigioni di una casa, di una città, di un distretto), grande magazzino, deposito di approvvigionamento.




\*  (Unas 125; Papi II, 134, 132),  (Papi I, 60), \*  (Papi I, 73),  (Zeta 279),  (Papi I, 73), *passare, venire, ecc.*, - correre. - Forme di , . - Sinonimo di  (Abyd. I, 33, 46). - (Unas, l.c.) equiv. a , conf. il testo identico di Abyd. I, 33, 6, a; forme equiv. di .






 (Mercuria 217), \*  (Papi II, 899), \*  (Zeta 58), *saggiarsi, satollarsi; esser sazio, ecc.*; - sazio, satollo. Forme di , .

\*  (Mercuria 516), (Masp.) purificare, forma di . - V. anche il Vol. I.

\*  (Papi II, 534), var. di  (Unas 296), *deposito funerario, ecc.*

\*  (Papi II, 738), forse var. di , e forma di .

\*  (Mercuria 516), var. di , .

\* , , \* , \* , (Rec. de trav. 14, 57, 61), *Osiride*, varr. di .



\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi I, 1}$ ) nella frase:  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ , che Masp. per  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi II, 107}$ ) con dubbio traduce: fare le pre-  
 ghiere, v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .

— Confr. però il prec.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi I, 1}$ ), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Unas, 188}$ ), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi II, 396}$ ),  
 varr. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ , tamarisco.

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi II, 294}$ ) oggetto d'offerta nel Rit. fan;  
 forse in connes. col prec..

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi II, 738}$ ) forse forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .  
 Nel l.c. si parla di:  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  le ali.

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ ; —  $\text{Meramā 159}$  è forma di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ , poiché.  
 imperciocchè, ecco, ecc..

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ , var. del seg.;  
 — (Masp., ad Unas 534) accorri!, forma  
 di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  e di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ . — Forma rad-  
 doppiata di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Meramā 612}$ ) espellere(?), in connesio-  
 ne con  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ , con  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  e con  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Meramā 159}$ ) dimora, ecc. forma di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Abd. I, 33, 5a}$ ), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Unas, 124}$ ), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi II, 43}$ ),  
 forse forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .  
 — v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  (supra).  
 — (Masp., a Papi II, l.c.) habileté(?)  
 — Ad Unas, l.c. si ha la frase: i tuoi figli  
 ti presentano  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Unas 140}$ ), ? , vuotare(?).

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi I, 197}$ )  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  op.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ ?; c. var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$

(v. supra)  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ , aprire.

— Forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ , all. 3.

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ ; — Nei testi della antica piramidi ha fre-  
 quentemente il valore di: pure, anche, ecc.;  
 egualmente, parimente, o perichante po-  
 sto in fine di proposizione.

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Meramā 129}$ )  
 tu sei potente tra tutti gli dèi, e parci-  
 mente (tra) i loro La;

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi I, 64}$ ;  $\text{Meramā 37}$ ) egli si pone sotto di te (Nef) ed anche  
 sotto ogni cosa.

v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Nef. I, all. 1}$ ).

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  var. dell' e. grec. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  Iside. — v. anche  $\text{kt-hr}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi I, 96, 16}$ )  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  opp.  $\text{mst}$ ?  
 — v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Meramā 640}$ ), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi I, 338}$ ), frontiera,  
 confine, termine, borne.

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Ramesseum, Rec. de trav. 8, 129}$ )  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  op-  
 pure  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  (forse var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ )? —  $\text{Gardif-}$   
 se ( $\text{Rec. l.c.}$ ) traduce trono.

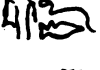
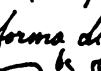


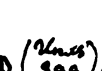

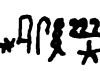


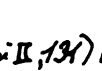


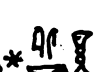

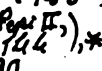

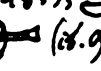
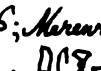
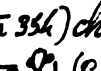
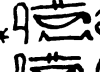

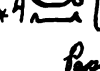
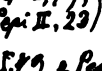
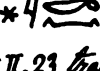
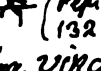
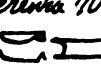
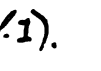
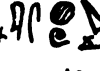
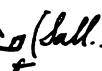

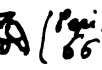

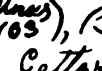
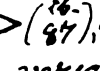
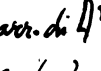

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Unas 339}$ ) tremare, ecc., v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .



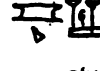
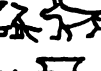
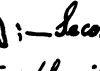
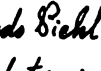

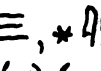
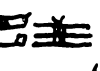
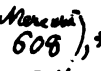

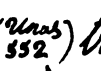

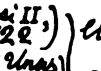
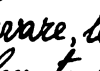

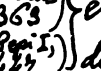
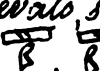

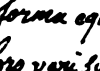
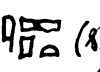
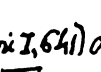


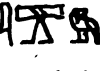
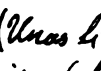

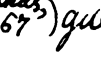

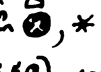



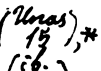
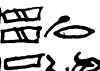

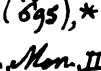

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi II, 547}$ ), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{100}$ ), var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi I, 203}$ ), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Papi I, 944}$ ), effer seduto.

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Rec. de trav. 3, 75}$ ) var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$  ( $\text{Unas 101}$ ) coltello.  
 v.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{D}}$ .

- \*  (Masp. ad Umas 601) lanciare, proiettare, forma di ;  
 (l.c.) lanciar l'ordine.
- \*  (Umas 398) meditare, var. di ; - u .
- \*  (Pepi I, 177), u .
- \*  (Pepi II, 134) illuminare, var. di .
- \*  (Pepi I, 188), \*  (Umas 481),  (Mercurio 354),  
 \*  (Pepi I, 144), \*  (ib. 906), varianti  
 di  e forme equiv. di .  
 - (Pepi II, 144, Umas 481) tirare (da...), estrarre, trar fuori.  
 - (Pepi I, 188; Pepi II, 906; Mercurio 354) chiudere, serrare; onde la frase   (Pepi I, 188) (Masp.) fermer la face (di qualcuno).
- \*  (Mercurio 709), \*  (ib. 709),  
 \*  (Pepi I, 79), \*  (Pepi II, 23), \*  (Pepi II, 1324), Masp., a  
 Pepi I, 89 e Pepi II, 23, tradua vincitore, ritenendolo  
 come forma di .  
 - A Pepi II, 1324 e Mercurio 709, si parla del  
 askn del cielo: v. .  
 - v.  (Vol. I).
- \*  (Jall. I, 4, 12), (Loret, Rec. de trav. 14, 129)  
 mietere, var. di .
- \*  (Pepi I, 186) potente, var. di  (Vol. VII).
- \*  (Umas 103),  (ib. 87), var. di  .  
 2) - Gettare, versare (un'offerta, un liquido).  
 (Pepi II, 412) versare un pane e un li-  
 quido. - v. anche al fonet. 3b.


- \*  (Stel. 107, 107in) nome di un oggetto d'offerta.  
 Forse forma di .
- \*  (ib. 119), il  
 gruppo  è nell.c. il determinativo del vocabolo  
 precedente , e quindi resta solo  (v.).
- \*   (Mercurio 608), \*  (Pepi I, 425) forma equiv. di ; trafiggere,  
 forare, percer. - Confr. il seg.
- \*  (Umas 352) troncare, tagliare, ecc., forma  
 di . - Confr. il prec.
- \*  (Pepi II, 172) elevare, levare in alto; elevarsi;  
 \*   (Umas 363) elevato sublime, forma equiv.  
 \*   (Pepi I, 427) di , , nei loro vari signif.  
 - (Masp., ad Umas, l.c.) bruciare, v. .
- \*  (Pepi I, 641) augusta, splendida, corrisponde  
 a  (Mercurio 673) (e forse onomatopoeia tra-  
 scritto invece di quato), in cons. con  e  
.
- \*  (Umas 488, 2a 258),  (Pepi I, 73),  
 venire (da... 488...) - Andare.
- \*  (Umas 267) governare, ornare, ecc.; forma di .
- \*    (Rec. de trav. 14, 58, 59), var. di .
- \*  (Umas 115), \*  (Pepi II, 100), \*  (ib. 239),  
 \*  (ib. 895), \*  (ib. 111, 112, 113), \*  (ib. 111, 112, 113),  
 (deam., Mon., III, 21), sputare, vomitare, rece-  
 re; dégorger. - Saliva, sputo, vomito,







le due rive (Papi I, 603; Papi II, 1156).

\*  (Papi II, 1037)? In connes. con  (v. supra).






\*  (Papi II, 953) gridare; conf.   .



\*  (Papi I, 970) } forma di , prendere, ecc..



























\*  (ib. 253) — spingere, tirare, ecc..

\*  , \*  , (Sanc. 29339, 29340, Gizeh) ?




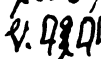
\*   (Unas 540) } forme equivalenti di


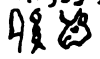
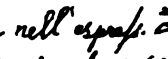
\*   (Papi 296)   .



  (Gr. P. Harr V, 49, 10), (Doret, Rec. de trav. H. 130) elevare, innalzare, erigere (monumenti, costruzioni, edifici); v. il seg.

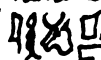
\*   (Stela Antef), \*   (Unas 442), \*   (Papi 252), \*   (Unas 89), varr. di                    

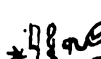


\*  (Rec. de trav. 11, 153), \*  (Hébr. a.), \*  (Rec. de trav. 11, 99), suonatrice di sistro o di crotali, chalcodrista (dout, des Plantes égypt., p. 66), odista (Dorely, Rec. de trav. 11, 93).  
V.  (Hébr. s. et infra).




; — bestiarie in generale, quadrupede;  
 — ed anche la specie animale in genere, come nell'espr.  (Dout, Emp. d'Osir.), che dout (Rec. de trav. 3, 57) traduce: les membres corporels.




— A Moravia 704,  signif. toro ed è sinonimo di , conf. Pepi I, 78.

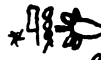
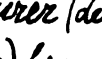


 (Pepi II, 1521; Moravia 704) buc del cielo, nome di una stella.


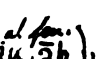
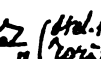
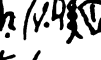

\*  (Pepi II, 159), (Masp.) pescare.  
— Var. del seg.

\*  (Umas 190), \*  (Pepi II, 158), (Masp.) vino mareotico.

\*  (Pompe di Tenna, Rec. de trav. 11, 158) var. di .  
— Forma equiv. di .

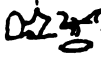



\*  (Rec. de trav. 11, 167) invece di  (Umas 214) palaz-  
zo. — Var. di .


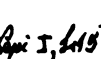
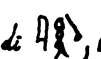
\*  (Pera Anant, Rec. de trav. 11, 167), (Masp.) labourer (des coups de son arone, ou de ses ongles) forma probab. di ,  v. il seg., — V. .

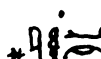
\*  (V. al fin. Xvii, 21), \*  (Hébr. 156), \*  (Rec. de trav. 15, 152, 153), si leggono àh (V. , , giusta le varianti di un nome proprio (V. Rec. de trav. 13, 192); equiv. al prec. d

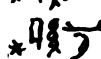
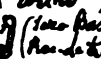
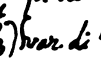
al seg., e var. di .


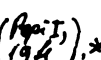
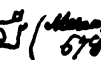
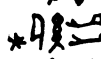
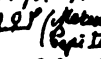
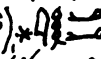
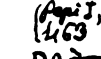
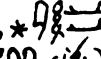
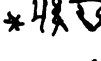
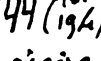
— (Rec. 13, l. c.) guerriero, onde il titolo:

    (l. c.), guerriero (grande guerriero), signore di Mā-xu, titolo del grande sacerdote di Ammon di Tanis.

\*  (Pepi I, 145) var. di , colpire, battere, percuotere, ecc. — V. .

\*  (Hébr. 284, var. 285) il dio Lunus; — Uhot.

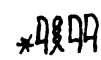
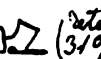


\*  (Pera Anant, Rec. de trav. 15, 15) var. di , metà di .


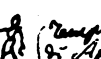

 (Pepi I, 194), \*  (Umas 678),  (Umas 166), \*  (Pepi II, 1240), \*  (Umas 519), \*  (Pepi I, 1463), \*  (162), \*  (Pepi II, 923), \*  (194), forma di  e varr.: rallegrarsi, gioire; esultare, ecc. (di..., o...);  
— rallegrare, lettificare, ecc.


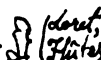
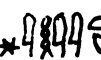
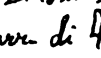
— Acclamare.

— Ed i sost. corrisp.: letizia, gioia, allegria, acclamazione, ecc.

\*  (Pepi II, 159), le membra, var. di .

\*  (319) battere, battere, ecc.; \*  (Umas 196) ; — Equiv. a .




\*  (Pera Anant, Rec. de trav. 11, 167), (Masp.) specie di prate,  
\*  (Dout, II, 66; III, 59, 2) varr. di .




\*  (dout, des Plantes, 66), \*  (Umas 2916),  (Hébr. I), varr. di  (v. supra).

















; — forma lunare di Uhot, v.  (supra), var. di .

— Var. di , onde la var. , che si trova



nel pap. Amen-nab di Londra (V. Rec. de trav. 6, 119).



\* (Rec. de trav. 14, 38) var. di  e forma equiv. di .

\* (Unas 168), i contadini, les laboureurs; i lavoratori del campo.  
forma di  -  hun, all. 2.




\*                 




\*  (Maso 2911, Bul.) forma di .



\*  (Pepi II, 768) ? - forse var. di .




 ; si aggiunge:  (Masp. Rec. de trav. 13, 185) uomo istruito. V. al Vol. VII.


\*  (Rata 305) designano due serpenti mito-



\*  logici, maschio e femmina, accoppiati.  
V.  ; - V. anche .



\*  ,  , form. di  (V. supra).


\*  (Unas 560) condurre in barca; forma di .





\*  (Sarc. 29340) var. di  ; da .




\*  , 1) - (Pepi I, 173, 187) var. del seg.



2) - (Masp. ad Unas 64) le gîte, forse a legger.  
si:  (?) var. di .


3) - (ib. 537) var. di  (V. infra), pl. .




4) - (Pepi II, 705) forma di  , tu.



 (Masp. 348) , \*  (Pepi II, 901) ,  , ap-  
pellare, chiamare, acclamare (a... , p...)  
(Pepi I, 174). Forma equiv. di .



\*  (Rata 295), g. f. ? - V.  (infra).  
Plur.  (ib.).




\*  (Champ. Not. I, 429) i supplicanti;  
V. .



- V. la forma equiv. .

\*  (Sarc. Vatic. ; ep. saït.) chinarsi, curvarsi;  
forma di  , .

\*  (Sarc. Masp. 27963, Bul.) ; var. di  ; - (Sarc. ci-  
tato) piangere.




\*  (Unas 543) nome di un serpente.  
\* 





\*  (Rata 294) ? Corrisp. a  (Unas 537) 



\*  (Unas 536) a  (Rata 295), V. supra.  
- Il determinativo del 1° gruppo è forse un verso  
di donna ?


\*  (Unas 50) la notte, forma di .



\*  (Champ. Not. dora. I, 782) onda, inon-


\*  darioni, ecc. ; var. di  .  
- V. .



\*  (Rata 293), (Masp.) percer, bucare, forare,  
penetrare, ecc. ; forma di  , di  
 ; - ed anche di .




\*  (Romb. 1111) var. di  (V. infra), fame, ecc.




\*  ; - (Masp. ad Unas 609) tempesta;  
- la Pepi II, 933) tourbillonner, esser vorti-  
cioso, girare a mò di vortice.


\*  (Maspero 792) forma equiv. di .







2) - (Unas 236) fame, carestia, forma di .









\*  (Maspero 653) forma di .






\*  (Rec. de trav. 10, 197), invece di  , cose, ecc. , e  
di  (Vol. I, all. 5).








 (Pepi II, 1137) , \*  (ib. 614) , \*  (Maspero 780) ,




varr. di , *levare, sorgere, spuntare, ecc.*





 (Papi I, 109; Papi II, 112), \* (Papi II, 133/3), \* (Papi I, 166), \* (ib. 109), forma di , , splendore, luce, gloria, ecc.; - luminoso, glorioso, ecc.

\* (Nota 212) varr. di  e forma di .  
 (Uas 218) sing. di àxm-sk (P. 405).  
 (alla voce  III, Vol. I e VII).  
 Nel l.c. di Uas, ogni membro del defunto ha il proprio àxm-sk, che è identificato ora con una ora con un'altra divinità.  
 Il plur.  (Papi II, 42) è variante di  (Papi I, 96), che Masp. traduce: gli indistruttibili.

\* (Nota 322) (Masp.) *curvare*, forma equiv. di .  
 \* (Uas 309) fonte di .  
 — V. .



\* (Papi II, 39), \* (Papi I, 33), \* (Papi II, 1212),  (Uas 608), (Masp.) *umiliare, umiliarsi*, forma equiv. di ,  (Vol. VI; Papi I, 420).  
 — (Papi II, 1212; Papi I, 424; Morenà 608) *ravagare*, devastare, ecc., varr. di  e varr.



\* plur. di ; v. alla voce  (supra).










\* (Nota 238) *abissi*; deriv. da  e  
 \* (Uas 418) .




\* (Morenà 626) ? — forse varr. del prec. ? — oppure forma di  ?







\* (Nota 301) *salire, montare, ecc.*





forma di  e di .

\* (Papi II, 934) VOCE, ecc., forma equiv. di .


\* (Papi II, 262, c),  (Papi II, 171), \* (ib. 644), \* (Nota 246),  (Uas 430),  (Papi I, 62),  (Voc), — *gettarsi, precipitarsi* (su...), (Papi I, 62); *cadere* (Nota 310). — *Esser la preda* (di...), (Masp., Rec. de trav. I, 49, a Nota 246, 310 e Uas 430).  
 — *Giacere, essere, stare* (Masp. a Nota 346, Papi II, 171, 647).  
 (Stela d'Aprioi), (Pohl, 2. 1890, 104) *punire, castigare*.  
 — Forma equiv. di  e varr.


 (Uas 373) forma di , *prostrarsi* (a... a...)  
 (ib. 83) (Uas 373); — *Entrare, prender posto*, — *entrata, ingresso* (ib. 83, 86).

























 (Uas 511), \* (Nota 325), \* (Nota 489), \* (Nota ad Affonon, Rec. de trav. 10, 196), forma equivalente di , , le cose di offerta, cose, beni, ecc. (Nota 489; romb. at.).  
 — *Leggo* (Uas 511). — *Casto* (Nota 325).








\* (Uas 163) forma di  nell'esp.  che corrisp. a  brt (Abjd. I, 93, 28, b) e che designa un oggetto d'offerta nel rituale funerario: palme, legno di palma, oppure datteri.


 (Papi II, 4189) (Masp.) *apparere, recare, con-*  
 \* (Uas 141) *durare*.













 (Nota 399) *raggiare*.














\*  (Umas 90; Rpi II, 96<sup>a</sup>), (Masp.) salvare.




 ,  ,  , mano; duali:  (Rpi II, 96<sup>a</sup>),  (ib. 38),  (Rec. de trav. 15, 43).  
  ... (ib. 19),   ... (Rpi II, 160),                




\*  , \*  , \*  , \*  , \*  , \*  , (Dant. II, 9; Vol. I), \*  (P. 289, 455), lettera, rescritto.




Secondo Masp. (Tourn. As. 1890, 374), non rappresenta un pezzo di papiro, ma una tavoletta in legno, ed anche la specie di pacco () formato dalle tavolette involtate e legate, che gli scribi portavano seco. Questa tavoletta era formata di più pezzi incastrati insieme, e spesso ricoperti di stucco bianco o rosso, roventi solamente lasciati senza intonaco o colorazione artificiale. — La questa tavoletta erano consegnati gli atti di domania, i decreti del re, ecc.






 ,  (Masp. Mastab. I, p. 289, 455),  (ib. p. 296, 397),  (Tourn. As. 1890, 375),  (Tourn. As. 1890, 392) letter: il con registro, designa una capsetta per contenere registri; la capsa degli archivi, i registri, l'archivio. — Ma anche: colui che ha la capsetta degli scritti, l'archivista, il contabile (Masp. Rec. de trav. 13, 69). — In senso figurato (Pomb. 200), il mezzo, i mezzi di fare una cosa. — Roccio Masp. (Tourn. As. 1890) contiene il significato, personaggio in attività di servizio, come si traduce finora ordinariamente  e  (citt. anche 20-dd, 21. all'ant. 20-dd).  ,  (Dant. II, 13, 63), (Masp. Tourn. As. 1890, 413) archivio; = archivista, onde il frequente titolo:  ,  ,  , regio archivista, archivista del re.

















 ,  (Tourn. As. 1890, 291),  (Dant. II, 66),  (Tourn. As. 1890, 413),  (Masp. Tourn. As. 1890, 413) archivista, onde il frequente titolo:  ,  ,  , regio archivista, archivista del re.  (Masp. Mastab. 406), (Masp. Tourn. As. 1890) maître archiviste. — Sono i gruppi  e  , secondo Masp. (loc.) designano anche l'archivio; = il 2° di questi ha pur anche un altro significato (V. al finet. 12). —  , a. 20, è var. di  mano;


onde la frase:  egli ti dà la sua mano, cioè: egli ti aiuta, ti soccorre (V. supra, alla voce  , all. 1. — Questo stesso gruppo è anche tema radicale di .

\*  (Viss. 289-1, Bul.) ? nell'esp.  .






\*  , \*  , a. (Rec. de trav. 11, 82), nomi di due speciali offerte; forse varr. di .





\*  (Masp. 576), (Masp.) pilier (?), montant (?).  
— Forma a legami  ?  
— V. però il duale   .  
— Coupr. anche .

 , \*  (Viss. 389), \*  (Rec. de trav. 8, 164), \*  (V. 15, 156), b.e.; — Si noti nell'esp. seguente la differenza fra  ,  ed  :       (Rec. de trav. 15, 164), nella quale i tre vocaboli suddetti si traducono in italiano colla stessa parola grande che però ha evidentemente una gradazione diversa di concezione nei tre gruppi.    (Viss. 284, 20) valore, ecc.; (Masp. Rec. de trav. 11, 144) la grandezza della forza.

\*  (Tourn. I. Tourn. As. 1890) allargare, nel l.c. nel senso di: sospendere, appendere (un uomo colla testa in basso).



\*   (P. 16, 13) var. di .

\*   (P. 20, 20),   (Dant. II, 58), esser lontano, ecc., varr. di  .  
— (Dant. II, 189, 31) giungere (?), venire (?).









\*   (Rec. de trav. 14, 172) var. di  e forma equiv. di .




































\*  (Thurnwald) var. di , .

\*   (ib.), idem, nel corso dell'all. 2. posto di frontiera.

\*   (Rec. de Trav. 14, 177) var. di .



\*   (P. 1, 647),  (N. 136),   (P. 1, 194)  
pl.,    (N. 598) plur., popo, cisterna.  
- (N. 588) bere nelle āāu.





  (P. 1, 18), \*   (N. 136, 137),   (N. 136, 137),    (N. 136, 137), \*    (N. 136, 137), \*    (N. 136, 137), gettar lo sperma, iaculare:  
- fecondare, generare; - generatore.  
- Nel S. Ebers designa una specie di malattia che produce vermi, forse gonorrrea o poliduzione spontanea; - oppure eretismo (N. 100).

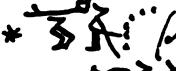
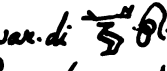

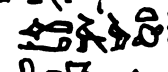
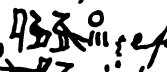
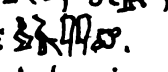
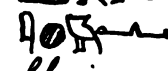
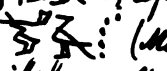

\*    (R. 1889, 41) lo identifica con                 

forse forma di .

\*  (Vas. 29115) <sup>Bul.</sup> metatesi di  (ib.).

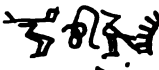
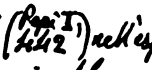


\*  (Meruā 795) equiv. a , mettersi, porsi, ecc.


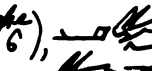
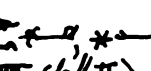
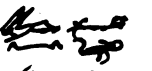
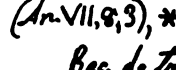
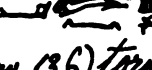
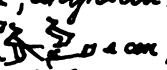
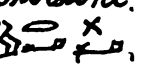
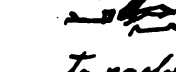
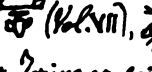
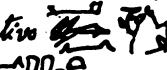
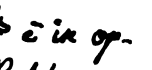

  secondo Diehl (Atti dell'8° Congr. degli O-  
  rient. p. 36), si debbono leggere ās' (V. infra).


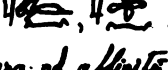
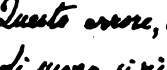
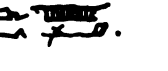

\*  (Meruā 546) var. di , ,  
, , e forma di .  
  (Masp., l.c.) inēpuisa-  
ble, inesaureibile. — V. però alla voce  (infra).

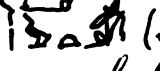
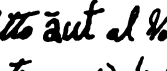
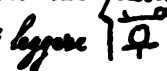

  si deve leggere āfā (V. a questo  
fonetico, Vol. I).


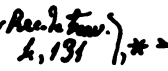

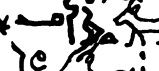
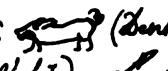
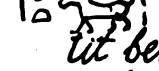
\*  (Hel. 104) metatesi di , .



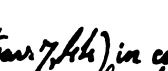
 (Papi I) nell'esp.   (Masp.) inēpuisable, inesaureibile. — V. però alla  
voce  (infra).

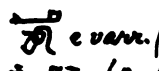
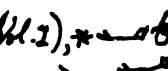
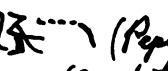
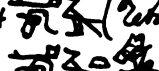
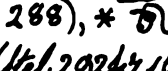
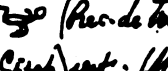
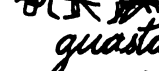


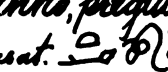
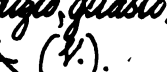

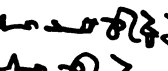

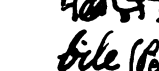
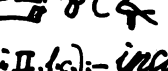

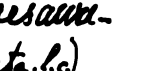

\*  (Papi 6, 6),     
(An. VII, 8, 3), \*   (Jah. II, 1), — (Giorgio;  
Rec. de trav. 13, 6) tormento. — (M. Müller, Z.  
1888, 176) esser violento, insolente, prepoten-  
te, albagioso; — abusare della forza, vio-  
lentare; — violenza, angheria, estorsione.  
In parallellismo con  e con ,  
 (Vol. VII),  (Papi VI, 6; Statut  
ta naofora, Irino, ep. sat.), esser di animo, di  
cuore albagioso (M. Müller, l.c.), ond' è che  
a Papi, l.c., il qualificativo   è in op-  
posizione diretta con . — Diehl invece  
(Remarg. sur le Diction., p. 5) traduce: mauvaise  
humeur.

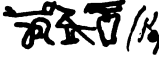
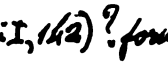
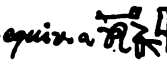
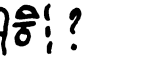
— Ad Uras 976,  signif. aprire, forse  
arono invece di , . Questo errore, do-  
vuto a somiglianza od affinità di suono, si ris-  
contra pure nel determinativo dell'ultimo  
gruppo  .


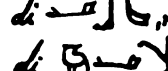
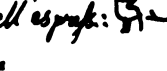

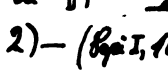

  (letto aut al Vol. VII). Diehl (Remarg.  
sur le diction. p. 5) dichiara erronea questa  
trascrizione di Vrey, e doversi leggere    
z bā, sigillare.

 (Rec. de trav. 1, 131), \*   (Dank. II, 3, 17),  
\*   (Dank. II, 3; correggere al Vol. I),  
 (Vol. I); — abbat (Rec. l.c.) traduce: pe-  
tit betail; — (Masp., Journ. As. 1890, 385)  
il bestiame grosso e minuto (Dank. l.c.)

\*    (Rec. de trav. 7, 164) in comp. col  
prec. designa gli animali selvatici.

 e varr. (Hel. 1), \*   (Papi II, 1127),  
\*  (Zeta 288), \*   (Rec. de trav. III 67),  
 (Hel. 29247, 10, G. 24) sat.; (Masp.)  
quastarsi; (Diehl, Rec. l.c.) recar danno,  
pregiudizio, danneggiare, varianti di  
 ; — danno, pregiudizio, quasto.  
— Onde il causat.   (V.).  
   (Masp.) inēpu-  
      
sable, inesaui-  
bile (Papi II, l.c.); — incorruttibile (Zeta, l.c.).

\*  (Papi I, 142) ? forse equiv. a    ?

; — (Uras 299; Zeta 147, Papi II, 544) varianti  
di , nell'esp.   con, varianti  
di  .

2) — (Papi I, 106) var. di  puro, ecc.

𐎠𐎢, all. 1: 𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Pard. 167) con, 4. il prec., all. 1.

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Papi 12), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Masp. 726), 𐎠, 𐎢; - varianti di 𐎠𐎢.

𐎠𐎢, 𐎠𐎢 (H. c.), 𐎠𐎢 (Masp. 568), 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 102; Bapi II, 700) con, tra, fra, in.

- Nell'incriz. della statua naofra del Mitico si trova 𐎠 invece di 𐎠 sacerdote.

𐎠𐎢; - confronta anche 𐎠𐎢𐎠 col nuovo significato proposto da Dargy (4. infra).

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107) nome proprio, in connessione con 𐎠 corno; forse animale cornuto.

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Pard. 167), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Masp. 66), avver- sario; da 𐎠, 𐎢.

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. II, 99, b. 6), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. a Giza, b. c.),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Papi 12), \* 𐎠𐎢 (106), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Papi II, 726),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (970), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Pard. 167),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 102, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

\* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107),

il puro, il lavato, il pulito, non significa propriamente prete o sacerdote, ma colui che ha le mani e i piedi puliti, e che per conseguenza può toccare gli oggetti sacri e camminare nei templi a piedi nudi; - e perciò si comprendono in questo vocabolo i servi che nettavano il tempio, vestivano le statue, preparavano gli altari, compivano i molteplici atti materiali che esigevo il culto egiziano. Quindi āb-u è una raccolta di bidelli, scaccini e sacrestari, piuttosto che di curati e sacerdoti. Per conseguenza l'āb corrisponderebbe al levita del tempio d'Israel, mentre il 𐎠 rappresenterebbe il cohen, il sacerdote propriamente detto.

𐎠𐎢, 𐎠𐎢, \* 𐎠𐎢, Masp. Journ. As. 1890, 420) traduce i due primi: atelier, laboratorio; - dont (Pac. de trav. 354) traduce il terzo (Stel. 107, 107) santuario (4. al 11.5).

\* 𐎠 var. a. di 𐎠 āb.

\* 𐎠𐎢, nell'epigra: 𐎠𐎢 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107) sans cesse: 𐎠𐎢 𐎠𐎢 (id. ib. 39, 40) i miei occhi non cessano di guardare le tue bellezze continuamente. - Confr. 𐎠𐎢 (infra).


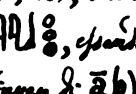
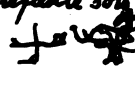
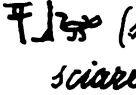
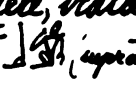
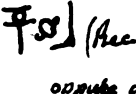

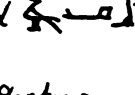
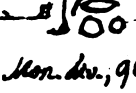
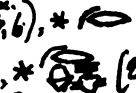
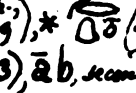
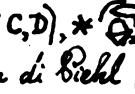
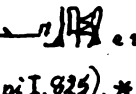
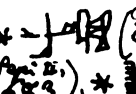
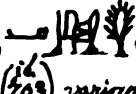
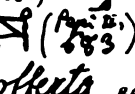

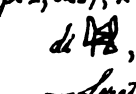
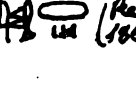

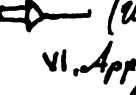
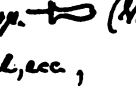
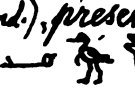
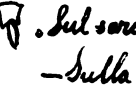
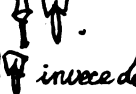
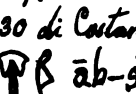
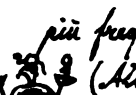
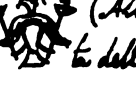
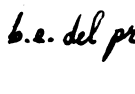
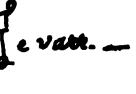
\* 𐎠𐎢 (Pac. de trav. 11, 34) invece di 𐎠𐎢.

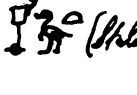
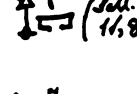
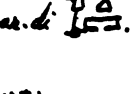
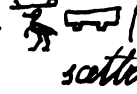
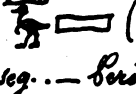
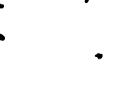
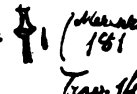
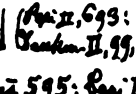
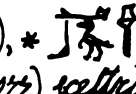
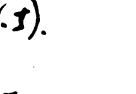
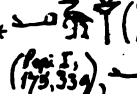
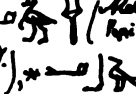
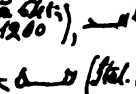
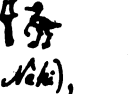
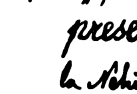
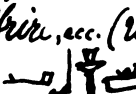
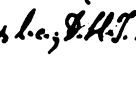
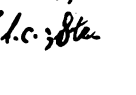
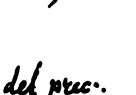
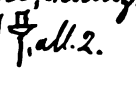

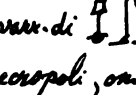
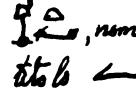
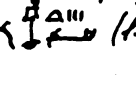

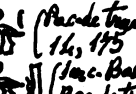
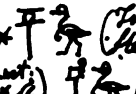

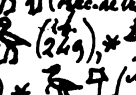
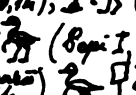
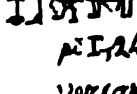
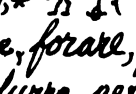
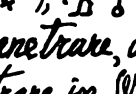
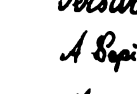
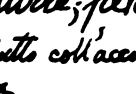
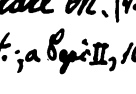
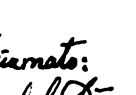

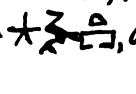

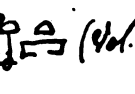
\* 𐎠𐎢 (C. 31), \* 𐎠𐎢 (C. 31) dente d'elefante, avorio; - elefante.

𐎠𐎢 (Masp. Journ. As. 1890, 399) var. del prec., all. 1.

𐎠𐎢 (Masp. Journ. As. 1890, 399), 𐎠𐎢 (H. I.), \* 𐎠𐎢 (Stel. 107, 107), sacerdote, prete, 𐎠𐎢 (Masp. Journ. As. 1890, 399) sovrintendente dei sacerdoti.

- Secondo Masp. (Journ. As. 1890, 399) āb, letter.

- : secondo *l'oret* (Rec. de trav. 13, 113), non deve leggersi *āb*, ma *nnīb*, var. di , essendo nn il fonetico del fasciello e *īb* (invece di *āb*) quello dell'elefante solo (V. sopra). — Si trova però la variante  (V. Vol. I).
- \*  (2. 1890, 39) *cefare, desistere, tralasciare*; — V. il seg.; — Comp.  (supra).
- \*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 173) equiv. al prec., oppure a , oppure ad .
- \*  (Gardn. III, 277, 6), \*  (ib. f. 277, 6), \*  (Mon. div., 96, C, D), \*  (Uas 87, 103), *āb*, secondo la lettura di Brehl (Atti dell'8° Congr. degli Orient., p. 29 e 30), che traduce *offerta* (V. il seg.). — V. al fonet. *āb*.
-  e varr., \*  (Gardn. f. 277, 6), \*  (Papi I, 825), \*  (Papi I, 825), \*  (Papi I, 825), varianti di , *offerta*, ecc..
- *l'oret* (Rec. de trav. 14, 28) traduce i due primi: *munito, fornito* (di..., con...) (Gardn. l. c.).
- \*  (Rec. de trav. 16, 166, col. 34; ep. 36.) var. di .
- \*  (Uas, papiro), trascritto da Masp.  (Vol. VI. Append.), *presentare, offrire, ecc.*, var. di  (V. infra).
- . Sul sarcof. Radapp si trova il titolo .
- Sulla stela 230 di Costantinopoli  invece del più frequente  *āb-gī* (V. Vol. I).
-  (Atti dell'8° Congr. degli Orient., p. 31) variante della b. e. del prec. .
-  e varr. — (Sargis. Rec. de trav. 11, 83) *servo*.

- femm.  (Stela a Bal.) *serva*.
- \*  (Jell. II, 11, 8) (Gardn. Rec. de trav. 13) var. di .
- \*  (Papi II, 1072), \*  (Papi I, 357), (Masp.) *scettro*, var. del seg. — Però il determinativo si presta poco a questa interpretazione. V. piuttosto il voc.  (Vol. VII).
- \*  (Gardn. I, 181), \*  (Papi II, 593; Gardn. II, 99, 6, 2), \*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 166; Monum. 595; Papi II, 1077) *scettro*, o bastone speciale per percuotere. V.  (Vol. I).
- \*  (Uas), \*  (Monum. 595), \*  (Papi I, 825), \*  (Papi I, 825), \*  (Papi I, 825), \*  (Papi I, 825), \*  (Papi I, 825), \*  (Papi I, 825), *presentare, offrire, ecc.* (Uas l. c.; Gardn. l. c.; Stela Nobi); varr. di .
- (Gardn. l. c.; Papi II, 1200) var. del prec.
- (Papi e Monum. l. c.) *dirigere, indirizzare, guidare* (a..., r...), V. , all. 2.
- \*  (Stela 3, Costantin.), varr. di , , nome di un impiego nella necropoli, ombra di titolo  (l. c.).
- \*  (Papi II),  (Rec. de trav. 14, 175), \*  (Papi II), \*  (Papi II, 1058), \*  (Rec. de trav. 13, 14), \*  (Papi II, 1058), \*  (Papi I, 826), \*  (Papi I, 826), \*  (Papi I, 826), \*  (Papi I, 826), \*  (Papi I, 826), \*  (Papi I, 826), *aprire, forare, penetrare, attraversare, introdurre, penetrare in.* (V. Vol. I).
- A Papi I, 247 costruito coll'accento; a Papi II, 1058 e Monum. 214, con .
- In Rec. de trav. 14, 175 *Pā* è chiamato:  \* , *apritore del Duau*.
- \*  (Rec. de trav. 16, 166, col. 26; ep. 36.) var. di  (Vol. VII).



— (Sarc. Basan-met, Rec. de trav. 13, 13) luogo della purificazione.

𐎧𐎠 (Rec. de trav. 14, 170), 𐎧𐎠 𐎧𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Umas, 193), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi II, 110), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠𐎠 (ib., 603), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Pata 73), offerte, var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Stela 3, Constantin.) var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎠, onde il titolo 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (l.c.). 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (supra).

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Stela 7, 14, 7), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Stela 7, 14, 7), (Guiraffe, Rec. de trav. 13, 20) feste, forse da 𐎧𐎠𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Hel. 80) prete, ecc., var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi II, 112), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 a. (Rec. de trav. 14, 162), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi II, 112), Abydos, var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎠.

𐎧𐎠; — (Bergm., al Sarc. Sépulté, Kien) correre.

𐎧𐎠 (Hel.), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi I, 392), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Mormon 539), si debbono leggere: tp-ā, tp-āt, tp-āui, oppure: tp-dōd, ecc.; — prepos. davanti, innanzi a...

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Rec. de trav. 14, 39) var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎠.

𐎧𐎠 (Papi II, 118), \* 𐎧𐎠 (Mormon 539), \* 𐎧𐎠 (ib., 603), \* 𐎧𐎠 (Papi I, 396), \* 𐎧𐎠 (ib., 603), \* 𐎧𐎠 (Papi II, 117), \* 𐎧𐎠 (Papi I, 396), \* 𐎧𐎠 (Papi II, 118), \* 𐎧𐎠 (Papi I, 396), \* 𐎧𐎠 (Papi II, 118), (Hel. 2, 10, 12; Rec. de trav. 13, 178), var. di 𐎧𐎠 = varr. (Hel. 2); quarnire, ornare, munire, ecc. (di...); — quarnito, munito, ecc. (di...).

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi II, 118)?, 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi I, 396).

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi II, 118), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Pata 339), (Morm., Rec. de trav. 12, 139) letter.: i voraci (da 𐎧𐎠𐎠); nei l. c. si intendono i qa e le anime, a cui furono istituite offerte perpetue.

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Sineha 115) (invece di 𐎧𐎠𐎠, Hel. 2, 1) secondo M. Müller (Rec. de trav. 15, 33), che lo assimila a 𐎧𐎠𐎠. — Forse eguale ad 𐎧𐎠𐎠?

𐎧𐎠𐎠, g. m. (Bergm., Buch u. Darchen. d. Berg. 12, 60), secondo M. Müller (Rec. de trav. 15, 34) diverso da 𐎧𐎠𐎠, e ad assimilarsi piuttosto al più antico vocabolo 𐎧𐎠𐎠, e quindi: pasto grandioso, ragguardevole.



\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Rec. de trav. 15, 181, ep. tol.) nome proprio di donna, letter.: la bendata, 4. il seg. 𐎧𐎠𐎠.


\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Pata 359), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi II, 118), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (ib., 603), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi I, 396), acconciatura di capo coiffure, bonnet, berretto. Var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi II, 118), 𐎧𐎠𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi II, 118), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Mormon 539), mich, V. 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (4. I.).




\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠, \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠, \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠, (Morm. d'Orin.) cofano, ecc., 4. 𐎧𐎠𐎠.






\* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Mormon 539), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi II, 1092), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (761), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi I, 396), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎠 (Papi II, 118), var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎠, divorare, mangiare, ecc. — Al l. c. signif. prendere (una medicina); — A Papi II, 1093, 1094 e Mormon 54, corrisponde a 𐎧𐎠𐎠 di Papi I, 635, 636.

\*  (<sup>Rec. 2936</sup>),  (<sup>supra</sup>).



Il plur.  (<sup>Rec. de Tron. 15, 34, 40</sup>) è tradotto da Maspéro: pilastri (?), montanti (?).







- Forma di . — V. il seg.



, , , ām, āma, āmāu,  
V. al fonet. āam (<sup>supra</sup>).


\*  (<sup>Rec. de Tron. 15, 34, 40</sup>), \*  (<sup>Rec. de Tron. 15, 34, 40</sup>),  (<sup>ib.</sup>)  
gli Amu, V. , .

- Secondo Golenischeff (<sup>Rec. l.c.</sup>) gli Hlqios.


\*  (<sup>Stat. a Bul.</sup>) femina del prec., donna semita;  
plur.  (<sup>ib.</sup>).







, , V. , .  
- Anche plur. di , .


\*  (<sup>Ostrac. 5644, Brit. Mus.</sup>) operario, manovale, V. .

, bello, grazioso, ecc.; beltā, bellezza, grazia, ecc.


- (<sup>Sargis, Rec. de Tron. 15, 34, 40</sup>) formare, formarsi.





\*  (<sup>Stat. a Szech, l.c.</sup>), (<sup>Sargis, Rec. de Tron. 15, 156</sup>) beltā, bellezza, ecc., var. del prec.


\* , \* , \* , \* , (<sup>Dendera, Temp. d'Oria</sup>) var. di , .

- (<sup>Doret, Rec. de Tron. 3, 49; 3, 88, 90</sup>) incenso secco, in oppos. a  (<sup>ib.</sup>) incenso fresco.







, - venire, metatesi di .





\*  (<sup>Insar. d'Ispamboul, Champ. Not. 872</sup>) carro quercesco.






\*  (<sup>Rec. 2936</sup>), \*  (<sup>Rec. de Tron. 15, 34, 40</sup>), \*  (<sup>ib.</sup>), cinocefalo, var. di .



, - (<sup>Rec. de Tron. 15, 34, 40</sup>) la tavoletta dello scriba.




\*  (<sup>Rec. 2936</sup>), (<sup>Masp.</sup>) cranio, forma ungl. di .




\*  (<sup>Rec. 2936</sup>) var. di  nel nome della divinità:  (<sup>Rec. II</sup>),  (<sup>Rec. I</sup>),  (<sup>ib.</sup>): che esalta la bellezza, scritto anche  (<sup>ib.</sup>).




\*  (<sup>Rec. II</sup>), \*  (<sup>Rec. I</sup>),  (<sup>ib.</sup>), implorare, supplicare (detto di un prigioniero di guerra), var. di .




\*  (<sup>Rec. II</sup>), \*  (<sup>Rec. I</sup>), bello, grazioso, ecc.; beltā, bellezza, grazia, ecc.  
Var. di , , .




, V. alla voce  (<sup>supra</sup>).




\*  (<sup>Rec. 2936</sup>) plur. di  (<sup>Rec. VII</sup>) nel nome proprio .

\*  (<sup>Rec. II</sup>), \*  (<sup>Rec. I</sup>), \*  (<sup>ib.</sup>),




\*  (<sup>Rec. II</sup>), \*  (<sup>Rec. I</sup>), \*  (<sup>ib.</sup>),



\*  (<sup>Rec. II</sup>), \*  (<sup>Rec. I</sup>), \*  (<sup>ib.</sup>),

\*  (<sup>Rec. II</sup>), plur.: \*  (<sup>Rec. I</sup>), \*  (<sup>ib.</sup>),

\*  (<sup>Rec. II</sup>): unghia, artiglio, griffe; g-f; -dito, pollice. — V. , .

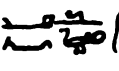


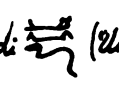






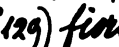



 (<sup>Rec. 2936</sup>), \*  (<sup>Rec. de Tron. 14, 170</sup>),  (<sup>ib.</sup>),

 (<sup>Rec. de Tron. 14, 54</sup>), \*  (<sup>Rec. de Tron. 14, 54</sup>), \*  (<sup>ib.</sup>),



 (<sup>ib.</sup>),  (<sup>ib.</sup>), incenso, grani d'incenso;





















- profumo, profumi; il fumo dell'incenso (<sup>Doret, Rec. de Tron. 14, 106, al lit. l.c.</sup>).

- (<sup>Masp., Rec. de Tron. 3, 15</sup>) mirra

-  (An. VII, 10.2); - (Quimper, Rec. de trav. 13, 16) peste.
- \*  (Papi II, 717), \*  (ib., 543), var. di  (Unas, 256).
- \*  (Masp., 749), var. del seq. nell' espressione  =          



meridional(?) des vigneron(s)?;   
 (id. 4. 49) directeur de maison de  
 l'entrepôt septentrional(?) des vigneron(s)?.

, ,  
servo scannatore, sacrificatore, immolatore,  
tento di una casa privata quanto del tempio.

, altro titolo trovato nella tomba di   
ad Apseman, forse in congeg. col prec. .  
— V. al Vol. I, all. 5.

\* (Rec. de trav. 14, 34) ?

, \* : — Borchardt (Z. 1899, 31) traduce: ge-  
wöhnlich, gemein, comune, ordinario, soli-  
to, consueto.

— (Z. 1883, 192), (Loret, Rec.  
de trav. 15, 118) approvvigionare abbondantemen-  
te.

(Sim. Baug. d.) (Buhl. Atti dell' 8° Congr. degli  
Egittologi, 22) (ib., 16) (Orant, 36) var. di (Sim.  
l.c. 36, 14) — Buhl però ritiene che il primo segno  
del 2° gruppo fosse nell'originale.  
— V. il 1° gruppo al fonet. 24.

\* (Ullas 148) corrisp. ad di Lepi II, 156, e  
forse erroneamente scritto invece di   
vino bianco. — V. però anche (Vol. I).

\* (Pepi II, 981) ? forse var. di ?

\* (Museum 5231), (Vol. I),   
(Pepi II, 943), (Pepi II, 278), (ib. 141),  
\* (Pepi II, 83), \* (Pepi I, 39), offendere,  
ledere, ecc.; — ed i papiro.

\* (Dend., Temp. d'Osir.), (Loret, Rec. de trav. 9,  
44) focaccia; forma di , g. f.

: — (Ullas 515) var. del seg.

, plur. \* (Pepi II,  
forma, formassaca.

(Dend., Temp. d'Osir.); — (Loret, Rec. de trav. 5, 90)  
branchages, fronde, rami.

\* (Rec. de trav. 14, 97) metatesi di .

(Pepi II, 1332), (Loret, Rec. de trav. 14, 97), \* (Museum 761),  
\* (ib., 16), \* (Pepi II, 522), \* (Pepi II, 835),  
\* (Museum 735), carne, ecc.  
— Il 2° nel l.c. corrisp. a (ib. 92, 4 e 6).

: — Steindorff (Z. 1889, 107) rifiuta la comparazio-  
ne con HI casa, avendo questo di g. m. mentre il ge-  
roglifico è di g. f. — (Loret, Rec. de trav. 3, 45) tempio.  
 (V. Vol. I, alla voce ) — Secondo Borchar-  
dt (Z. 1890, 7), non portinaio, ma in generale do-  
mestico, cameriere, servitore di casa di ba-  
sa dafse.

, , (Pepi II, 2, 3 e 5), (Loret,  
Rec. de trav. 7, 110) jardin fruitier, frutteto,  
(V. al Vol. I, alla voce ).



(Hel. Horemheb, l. 22), (Boissant, Rec.  
trav. 6, 69) magazzino delle offerte.  
 , (V. ecc., Vol. I),  
(Hel. 94, Loret), due altre diverse sorta di magaz-  
zino.







\* (Rec. de trav. 14,  
191, al. 14, ep. 14) forse var. di .


\* (Hel. 80, Loret), var. di .












\* (Rec. de trav. 14, 165), (Loret, Rec. de trav. 14, 165),  
\* ; — forma di .



\* la navetta del fabbricante di reti;  
var. di . — V. , e var. (infra).


\*  (Z. 1890, 36), var. di . — (Bergm., l. c.)  
Wohlbehaltlichkeit, buona conservazione.


\*  (P. 24, 47, 13), \*  (Z. 1890, 36), \*  (Vol. I),  
\*  (Z. 1890, 36), \*  (Rec. de trav. 3, 13),  
\*  (An. VII, 9, 8), *grasso*, *ingrassamento*.  
— Secondo Giussé (Rec. de trav. 13, 13), anche nel senso di prosperità, a Z. 1890, 36, e An. II, cc., detto del bastimento ben pescato.







\*  (Z. 1890, 36), secondo Masp. (Z. 1890, 36), forma abbreviata del prec., e propr.: *grasso di bue*, *grasso fino*.

\*  (P. 24, 47, 13), \*  (Z. 1890, 36), \*  (Vol. I),  
\*  (P. 24, 47, 13), \*  (Z. 1890, 36), \*  (Vol. I),  
(Masp. 1890, 36) (esempio unico e forse coronato), \*  (Rec. de trav. 7, 13), *Ād*, oppure *Ād-mr* (secondo Bergmann e Lepage Roussif), *XQ-MT*, secondo Chabas, Lieblin e Masp. (con riserva). A Chabas (Milan, 3 ser. II, 40) pare riferirsi ad una funzione civile.  
— Brugsch (H. 1890, 36) vi sceglie un ispettore delle dighe o dei canali, il *naḥir el-gir* (Dict. géog. p. 962). — Osman (Egypt. p. 124) mostra che la traduzione di Brugsch è affatto impropria e inadatta a certi casi, e propone il senso: capo di distretto; e questa interpretazione è accettata da Bergmann (Rec. de trav. l. c.), il quale confronta il  dell'uu del 22° Anno supplementare del Baso Egitto, citato da Brugsch (Dict. géog. 962). — Secondo Maspéro (Z. 1890, 36), l'amministratore, il curatore dei proventi agricoli, industriali o finanziari (di un nome, di una città, di un palazzo); più frequentemente preceduto da  sb, *maître* quando è isolato: e questo titolo nell'Egitto tolo-maico pare risponda in parte a quello di ὀνόμοιος, nell'iscrizione di Bershehsonville  .

— Si noti specialmente   (Z. 1890, 36)  
*Ād-ua*, curatore della barca, l'amministratore finanziario, il tesoriere pagatore di una barca divina e reale.








\*  (Z. 1890, 36), (Bergm.) capo-distretto; (Masp.) amministratore di un tempio e dei suoi averi.





\*  (P. 24, 47, 13) amministratore dei canali (?).













\*   (Z. 1890, 36) barca, var. di  .  
— V. anche   (Vol. I).





\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 178) nome di uri offerta speciale.





\*   (Z. 1890, 36), plur. di .

\*  (P. 24, 47, 13), \*  (Z. 1890, 36), \*  (Vol. I),  
(P. 24, 47, 13),  (Z. 1890, 36), (Masp.) giocare, tripudiare, rallegrarsi.  
— Osman (Z. 1890, 36) traduce l'ultimo: *heil*, prospero (confr.  , supra), ritenendolo equivalente a .

\*   (Sarc. 29340, Gizeh) variante di  e forma equiv. di .









\*   (Rec. de trav. 12, 46), \*   (Z. 1890, 36),  
d'Isamb., l. 9), \*    (Champoll., Not.),  
var. di      (Giussé, Rec. de trav. 8, 131) tradimento. — (Amelineau (ib. 12, 46) *faillir*, fallare, mancare.








\*   (Colonn. del Temp. di Xosou) var. di  .







\*   (Memoria 782) gomina, corda, cable, cordame, sartia; plur.   (ib. e Vol. I).

- 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (ib. 785).
- 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Unas 162) var. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.
- 𐎠𐎡𐎢, \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢, (Rec. de trav. 15, 122) carubo.  
varr. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.
- 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi II, 179) (V. anche ai font.), \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Merens 179),  
𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Zeta 170) combattere, ecc.;  
onde 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (V. infra).
- 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi II, 512) lavorare (la terra, la  
campagna), labourer.  
— Nell'inscr. della tomba di Nefertu corri-  
sponde a 𐎠𐎡𐎢 di Unas 214.
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (demot.) equiv. a 𐎠𐎡𐎢, basi.
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi II, 179), \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Sarc. 168), \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi  
II 497), āhā, casa, palazzo, ecc. (V. Vol. I);  
𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi II, 179), 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (179), la casa bianca.
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (299), 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi I, 179), stare, rima-  
nere, ecc., forma di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.  
— 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Unas 70) eccolo!  
— A Pepi I. c. è varr. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (V. infra).
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi II, 985) varr. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Merens 172), 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi I, 179), stela, -pie-  
sta di confine, termine; onde l'espress.:  
𐎠𐎡𐎢 𐎠𐎡𐎢 𐎠𐎡𐎢 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (H. cc.) non  
sono imposti limiti (a..., 𐎠𐎡𐎢).
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢, (Masp., Rec. de trav. 13, 188) tesori.
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi II, 179), \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (ib. 953),









- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Merens 172), \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi I, 179),  
airone, gru, oppure cicogna (Masp. a Pepi I, 179;  
Pepi II, 1123); varr. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Zeta 329), 𐎠𐎡𐎢.
- 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Zeta 304, Dunham), \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Unas 549;  
Dunham III, 118, d), varr. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi I, 342) āhu, opp. āhau (V. en-  
che al fon. xrau), le armi di guerra.  
da 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (V. āh, āh, xrau).
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Pepi II, 179), \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Merens 637),  
(Masp.) metatesi di 𐎠𐎡𐎢, riempito  
(di acqua).
- 𐎠𐎡𐎢, secondo Dorat (k. 1892, 6) è il nome  
probabile del cigno.
- 𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎠𐎡𐎢, \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Stat. 2986), \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (altra  
stat. grec. ib.), — si aggiunge:  
𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Rec. de trav. 7, 37), 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (ib. 168), 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (sta-  
ta grec. cit.) āq-pr, āq-prt l'entrata e  
l'uscita, entrare ed uscire.  
𐎠𐎡𐎢, āq-xn (Sarc. Nefertafut, Vienna;  
Sarc. 168), (Bergu., Rec. de trav. 6, 143) prene-  
tere, entrar dentro.
- \* 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Rec. de trav. 10, 105), varr. di 𐎠𐎡𐎢.  
— (Dorat, ib. 14, 112) intimités.
- 𐎠𐎡𐎢, si noti: 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Masp., Et. Egypt. II,  
249) la casa dei pani, la panetteria.
- 𐎠𐎡𐎢; — 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Hegy., Rec. de trav. 7, 40)  
equità.









 \*  (Verg. 294),  (Eins.); - corda.  
nodo di corda. - plur.  (Verg. 639).  
 (Eins.) (Kasp.) intrecciare corde;  
conf.    (Verg. 101) tu rippi (?)  
la gomera (nella tua barca).







\*   (Stela 2, Torino) nell'espressione  
   che Kasp. (Rec. de trav. 3, 115) tra-  
duce: mission de confiance. V. .  
- Deriv. da .













\*   (Banc. Amenemhat, Rec. de trav. 15, 5) sost.  
di ;    l'uscita e l'en-  
trata.

\*  ; V. alla voce  (supra).





 (Rec. de trav. 11, 92) forse var. di   nell'es-  
press.:  .  
- Conf. però anche   e .













\*    (R. 24, 95, 15) var. di   .  
- V.  .






   (Dend., temp. d'Osir.), doret (Rec.  
de trav. 1, 29) traduce disco e conf. con    
girare, rotolare, rotare; rotondo;  ruota,  
puleggia.








\*   (R. 24, 95), \*   (Pepi II, 816), \*   (16),  
  (239), \*   (Pepi II, 854), g. f. ara,  
altare. Var. di  .









 ; - forse forma equiv. di  .

\*   (Verg. 334) spegnere, ecc.,  
Var. di  .

\*   (R. 24, 95), \*   (Rec. de trav. 15, 184) q. tot.,  
  (16, col. 3), \*   (Pepi II, 174),  
\*   (Pepi II, 152) plur.; var. di  ,  
forma, ecc..















  (Rec. de trav. 11, 33), \*    (Stela 20,  
Rosette),  
rami, fronde.

\*    (Secreto di  
Florenkel), \*   (Stela 2, Torino),  
var. di  . - (Pomen, Egypt. 145) gabi-  
netto; - (M. Müller, R. 1899, 95) la Corte, e spe-  
cialmente la stanza del re.

\*   (Bailliet, Rec. de trav. 11, 36) direction  
d'un bureau; onde     (id.,  
ib.) chef de la direction du bureau du  
quartier.  
- Var. di   (V. il prec.).

## Q

Q (Pepi II, 822), \* Q (Pepi II, 822), \* Q (Pepi II, 822),  
Q!, Qh!, esclamazione vocativa.  
- V. al fonet. 22.

QQA e var., \* QA (Pepi II, 822), \* Qa (Rec. de trav. 11, 161),  
\* QQA h.e. (Rec. de trav. 11, 90) (form. sb.); - si aggiunga:  
QA (Pepi II, 822)                

𐤀𐤀, 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Hol. VII). — Anche Biehl (Remarques sur le diction., p. 5) dichiara questi gruppi erranei, e dovendosi nei ll. cc. leggere invece 𐤀𐤀𐤀, 𐤀𐤀𐤀, posto, sito, ecc.

\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Papi I, 390) var. 𐤀𐤀𐤀.

\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Station) fiume, var. di 𐤀𐤀𐤀.

\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (P. V. 164), \* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (L. 1849), varianti della congiunzione. 𐤀𐤀𐤀, 𐤀𐤀𐤀, allora, or dunque, e, ecc.

\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (An. IV, 133), 𐤀𐤀𐤀, specie di vino. — Comp. 𐤀𐤀𐤀, 𐤀𐤀𐤀.

\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Papi II, 703) corrisp. a 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Papi I, 325), ed a 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Kurumā 244).

\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Papi I, 371) grano. 4. 𐤀𐤀𐤀, 𐤀𐤀𐤀.

\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Papi I, 371) padre, var. di 𐤀𐤀𐤀, 𐤀𐤀𐤀.

\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Papi I, 34) ah!; — gridare, esclamare; — gridatore (l.c.).  
— Forma equiv. di 𐤀𐤀𐤀, 𐤀𐤀𐤀, 𐤀𐤀𐤀.

\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Papi I, 34) forma raddopp. del prec., ah! ah!.  
Forma equiv. di 𐤀𐤀𐤀𐤀.

𐤀

𐤀; — Nelle b.c. è var. della lettera 𐤀 s' (l.).

𐤀, 𐤀 (V. al Hol. VII). Biehl (Remarques sur le diction., p. 5) rifiuta il valore di questo segno come pronome della 3<sup>a</sup> pers. plur.

\* 𐤀𐤀 (Rec. de trav. 3, 221) serpente.

𐤀, 𐤀; — (Rec. de trav. 11, 94) la pianura.  
— Amélineau traduce il plur. 𐤀𐤀 (Sall. II) i paesi stranieri.

\* 𐤀 (Papi I, 215) io, var. di 𐤀.

\* 𐤀𐤀 (Domb. Bk. nfr. III dia), (Mas. P. Louv. A. 1890, 403) il pesce lotus.






\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Rec. de trav. 13, 122) var. di 𐤀𐤀𐤀.



𐤀𐤀 (Mas. P. Louv. A. 1890, 403), \* 𐤀𐤀 (Champ. Hist. 372),  
\* 𐤀𐤀 (Papi I, 371), var. di 𐤀𐤀, uno, unico, solo; — l'uno, il primo.  
𐤀𐤀 (Papi I, 371) uno di noi.  
𐤀𐤀 (Papi I, 371) egli era tutto solo.







\* 𐤀𐤀𐤀, \* 𐤀𐤀𐤀 (Rec. de trav. 13, 122) varianti di 𐤀𐤀𐤀 nell'espressione:  
𐤀𐤀𐤀, 𐤀𐤀𐤀, signore unico.












𐤀𐤀 (D. H. J. 46, 6); (Biehl, Rec. de trav. 11, 114) interpretare.





\* 𐤀𐤀 (Mas. P. Louv. A. 1890, 403), \* 𐤀𐤀 (P. di Brin. 67, 6),  
\* 𐤀𐤀 (Papi I, 371) plur. (13, 203), \* 𐤀𐤀 plur.


(Rapi II, 939), \*  (Rapi I, 172), var. di  e di , , , pescatore e il plu.



 (Rapi I, 98; Rapi II, 817, 1024) carne;  
corrisp. a  di Muraš 315.



\*  (Mol. Her. (unpubl. 129)), \*  (Pisa. Seb. (I, Karn.)), \*  (L. 1489, 33), var. di , , .  
— (Bouriant, Rec. de trav. 6, 50, alla Stal. cit.) metter a morte, uccidere; — (Griegel, Rec. de trav. 11, 68, a Stal. I) atterrire, terrificare.  
— (Caman, l. c.) ufficiale.






\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 168), \*  (ib. 168), \*  (Pisa. II, 599; Unas 212, 291; Rapi II, 599, 604; Muraš 315), \*  (Unas 209), \*  (ib. 168), \*  (ib. 168), \*  (L. 66), \*  (Rapi II, 1102), \*  (ib. 1102), forma equivalenti di  e var.:  pur, purificarsi, esser purificato; — purificare, lavare, ecc.






\*  (Rapi II, 1102), \*  (Rapi II, 1102), presen-  
tare, ecc.; var. di , .





; — (Masp., a L. 233) sciogliere, slegare;  
— v. il seq.



\*  (Pisa. Seb. I, Karn.), (Griegel, Rec. de trav. 11, 75) atterrare; — (Griegel, ad una Stal. di Bula) castigare; — (ib., Rec. de trav. 15, 38, 40) far go-  
vernare. — v. .











\*  (Stal. 100, Urin.) var. di .



\*  (Muraš 326), (Masp.) cedro (frutto);  
— secondo Loret, var. del seq.  
 (Rec. de trav. 13, 105),  (P. di Buhl. 103),  
 (P. di Buhl. 103), \*  (ib.), (Loret, Rec. de trav. 13,



105) il ginepro, la pianta del ginepro, scrit-  
to anche  (v. infra); il cui frutto, chiama-  
to ordinariamente , è anche scritto:  
, , , (Grad. l. c.), (Loret, Rec.  
de trav. 1, 21; 5, 93) grani di ginepro.






\*  (Pisa. Seb. I, Karn. 133) uccidere, cor-  
risp. a  (Ramesseum).  
— v.  (supra) e .



 (P. di Buhl. 3, 9; 11, 8; 12, 7, ecc.), secondo Loret  
(Rec. de trav. 13, 105) var. di  (v. supra) il  
ginepro (pianta).



, , \* , gamba. — Anche var. di  (supra).  
 (Rapi II, 1102),  (Muraš 315),  (Rapi I, 672),  
la grande gamba, nome di una costellazione;  
confr. .  
, ad Unas 355 è verbo equivoal seq., nell'esp. .  
— v. anche al fonet. ZR.



\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 68) fuggire,  
var. di .








 (Rapi II, 1196),  (Rapi I, 112), g. f. coccia  
— Masp. (Rec. de trav. 3, 116) traduce il 1° alla Stal.  
la 107 di Urin, terre de passage, e quindi come  
var. del seq. (v.).



, \* , \* , \* , (Catal. d'Obj., Mar., Stal.  
749, 803, 795, 792); — (Brug. 2, 1862, 74) biforca-  
zione (di due rami del Nilo), v. il seq. .  
— (Masp., Journ. As. 1880, 139; Pichl. Rec. de trav. 1,  
119) campo, tertre, collina; — (Griegel)  
gradiv; — (Bailliet, Rec. de trav. 11, 34 e seq.) xiv-  
ra, regione, distretto, quartiere; onde il




il titolo  equiv. a  (H. infra).

\*  (Masp. Rec. de trav. 13, 191) collina,  
var. di  - v. il prec.


, ; - (Brug. 2. 1882, 79) biforca-  
zione (di due rami del Nilo). - (Lefebvre) cor-  
so d'acqua.







































































\* , \* , (Rec. de trav. 5, 35), \*  (Hel. 98, Torino),  
plur. \*  (Mar. Abyd. III, 1275), (Baillet, Rec. L. c.)  
quartenier, capo o preposto alla circoscri-  
zione di un quartiere (, v. supra), onde  
, , (id., ib.) quartenier  
en chef de ville.

\*  (Mar. Abyd. III, 366) var. di .

 (Meruana 452), \*  (Papi II, 661),  
\*  (Marsena 765), carne; - eredità, ecc..




\*  (Papi I, 157) unica, aggett. di .




\*  (Hel. 107) nome di un'offerta speciale;  
- Confr. il seq.




\*  (con uno dei determinativi: , , , ,  
 seguito da , , ) (Rec. de trav. 18, 122),  
\*  (I, 207),  (Abyd. I, 33, 20, 6),  (pafim),  
 (Papi II, 312), \*  (Papi II, 312), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 72), \*  (XII, 29), \*  (Papi II, 29), \*  (Papi II, 29),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 9-12), \*  (I, 119), \*  (P. II, 137),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35), \*  (P. I, 35),  
\*  (Masp. 4, pl. 32), \*










- Quanto al fonetico di , della voce  (infra).



\*  (Papi II, 1331; Meronā 132)? - 4<sup>a</sup> del seg.?  
 (ll. cc.) forse var. del prec. .



\*  (Papi I, 262; Papi II, 948) o vocativo, *oh!*.  
 var. di , .



\*  (P. di Tor. Egypt. e Papi, no. 52), (Spiegelberg, 2. 1891, 84) *gravidanza*,  
 forma equiv. di , .






\*  (Meronā) var. di  e di  (Vol. II).








\*  (Lac. Zafagat), \*  (Abd. I, 1, 33, 1, b),  
 var. di  e di  (4. supra).


; - anche: *iniquità*, onde  
 (Lomb. ad Apouan) *commettere iniquità*.





; 4.  (Vol. II et infra).

 (Meronā 556, 570), \*  (Papi II, 1177); - *Umas*,  
 a Meronā 536) *naufragio*; - (id. Pac. de trav. 14, 188, 149, a Papi II, cc., Meronā 570) *sombra, faire naufrager*.




 e var. - Secondo M. Müller (Pac. de trav. 16, 35), questo segno non è che una correzione di ,  (cuore che vola o balza) (4. per a. in  eguale a ).




- Frequente lo scambio di  con , come per es.  =  = .  
 Biehl però (Proc. 1889, 224) combatte l'egualianza di questi due segni; e mentre ad  dà il valore *h*, ritiene debba  leggersi *h*.


Del resto anche Erman aveva già prima riferito la differenza dei due segni; e poi dallo stesso pare-  
 ce è H. M. Müller (Pac. de trav. 15, 32) il quale però dichiara che lo scambio in alcuni casi di questi o-  
 gni deve ascrivere a somiglianza fonetica, ed egli ritiene per ambidue il valore , per cui cita (Pac. l.c.) molti esempi (V. al fon. 211).

- Fino a prova decisiva contraria noi conser-  
 viamo la lettura UU, la quale è dimostrata anche dalla egualianza:  =   
 (4. il 149),  (221) =  (44, 44).




- Per il significato, 4. il 149:


 a varr., \*  (Meronā 638); - (Umas, a Meronā, l.c.) *presentare, offrire, mostrare*,  
 tema radic. di .




, plur.  (Varcha, 146),  
 (L. Borchard, 2. 1889, 123) *regalo*. 4. .


 (Papi I, 187; Papi II, 902), *Mais, tré prompt de pieds*.





 (Hol. 189, Torino) *gioia*.

 (Stela di Apria, 10),  = .

(Mon. Mon. div. 27, c et p. 51), (Biehl, 2. 1890, 104) *à tout jamais, lit. dans les étendues (ou l'étendue) de l'éternité* (4. al Vol. II, alla voce .


\* ,  (Dankm. II, 9), 4. .









Secondo M. Müller (Pac. de trav. 15, 34) questi grup-  
 pi sono erroneamente trascritti senza .



\*  (Dankm. III, 234, c), \*  (ib. 2, 29),  
 var. del prec. onde  variante di  (4. al fon. uet).





\*  (Umas 198) *concepire; être conçu*.






Var. di  (4. supra).




Forma equiv. di  (Umas 199).














\*  (k. 1991), \*  (H. 185), \*  (ibid. I, 93, I, b), \*  (Suse. 9069), \*  (Suse. Bakranan), \*  (Rec. de trav. 13, 14, 15), germe, stérile, ecc. — (Suse.) enfanterment.  
— Erman (k. l. c.) traduce il 1°: ricompensare, remunerare, v.  , .

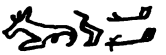
\*  (Inscr. d'Isamboul, l. 24) brigata, legione (di soldati); var. di .


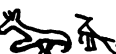


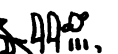

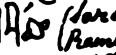
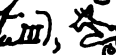

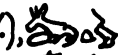
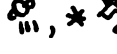


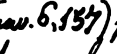


\*  (Suse. Basan-mt) Rec. de trav. 13, 19, var. di  .  
 (l. c.) =  (Rec. de trav. 13, 26).

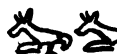

\*  (Bell. II, 111) da  . — (Guignif. Rec. de trav. 13, 14) arrosoir, arrosage; conf.  inondare;  versare.  
— Il Rep. An. VII, 78 ha  nel passo parallelo.



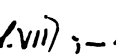
 (An. VII, 145), \*  (dal demot.), v. .



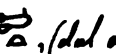

\*  (Uras 339) nell'espressione:  
             



scambio con  decorare, segnare, distinguere.

  \*     
\*      (Larocq. Ramon III),      (Rec. de Trav. 6, 157) putridume, putrefazione, succidume, lordura, sozzura; - forma equiv. di .

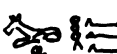
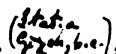

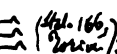

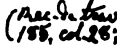
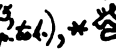

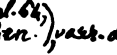



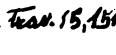














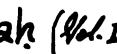
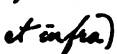






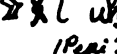
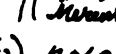
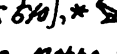
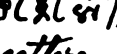

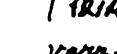
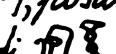
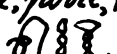



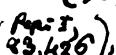
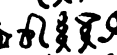
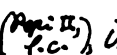


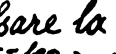
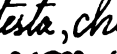
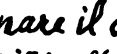
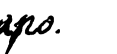
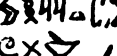
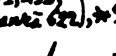
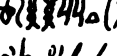
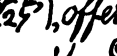
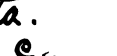
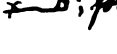

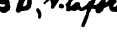

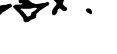

























\*   (Uras 605)?

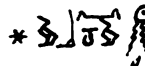

   (Hl. VII); - Diehl (Ramonig. sur le diction., p. 23) non accetta questo articolo.


\*   \*   (dal demot., Rec. de Trav. 3, 95) tra, fra.

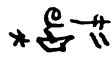

  (Rec. de Trav. 15, 56), (Larocq. ib. 59) essere distante.

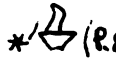
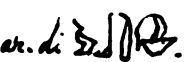
 ; - anche var. di .



\*    (Hl. 166) \*   (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (Hl. 166) \*      (

\*  (Hl. Tourah, Rec. de trav. 13, 61) *splendente, splendore, ecc., var. di* .



 (2, 192) - *forat, Rec. de trav. 11, 129) elevare, innalzare.*





\*  (Hl. Rec. 14, 98) var. di .




\*  (R. 22, 13) *ubt (?) cuocere, var. di* .  
- V. ai fonet. ps, pof.

 (Papi I, 73), \*  (Unas 532), *aprire.* - (Maspero, a Papi I. c.) *annunziare (qualche cosa) a (qualcuno), et l'accusativo della cosa e della persona; - giudicare.*

\*  (Unas 532) *aprire, forma raddop. del prec.*









 - secondo Bichl (Atti dell' 8° Congr. degli Orient., p. 37), si deve leggere  (V. a questo fonet.).




\*  (Unas 532) *nome di un serpente.*  
V. le forme equiv. , , .




, , , *umt, umtt,*  
V. al fonet. ut, utt.







 (Seneh, 250) *camera (?) stanza (?)*





 (Ins. Seti I, Karn.) *le mura (di una città).*

, , -  (V. alla voce );  
 (V. ib.), a cui corrisponde l'altra:  (Ins. Seti I, Karn.), (Quiriff, Rec. de trav. 11, 70) *esser annientato.*  
 a Papi II, 64, 122 è var. di  (Papi 283, 271) nel senso di *accorrere, correre.*





 a Papi II, 16 è var. di  *aprire, ecc.*  
 (Papi I) *aprire, tendere il braccio a....*



, , (Papi II, 613), var. di  (Maspero 235), V. al Vol. II.

 UN-YO (Denkm. II, 3), (Masp. (Tourn. Asiat. 1890, 348) trad: *ouvre-bouche, titolo di un grande dignitario; titolo sacerdotale, perché seguito dal nome di un dio (rappresentato da uno spaurito morto e chiamato*  *o*  *xntsm.*  
 (Rec. de trav. 14, 54) var. di  (V. Vol. II, alla voce ).

\*  (Papi II, 753), \*  (Hl. 156), (Masp., Rec. de trav. 3, 118) *nutirsi, cibarsi (di... 43....).*  
- Forma semplice di  .




\*  (Papi 29248), *aprire, var. di* .






  - (Masp. a Papi 271, 283) *correre, accorrere.*  
- All' all. 3: (Barfey) *impotente; V. il seg.*  
  (Stat. 5364, Gizeh, ep. gr.), (Barfey, Rec. de trav. 13, 135) *le secourable (a..., n...).*





 \*  (Hl. 156), - *anche: impotenza, impotente.*






\*  (Hl. 156) ora, forma di  .



\*  (Papi I), (Masp.) *le dieu Être du Dieu.*  
- Var. di .

 (Hl. 156), \*  (Papi I), \*  (Papi I), *posto, sito, dimora.*  
- Bichl (Remarq. sur la dictin., p. 18) ripete il significato dell' all. I (Vol. VII), dato da Pierret.





















\*  (Peta 333), \*  (Peta 30), \*  (Peta 1, 62; Merenptah 44), \*  (Peta 1, 91), \*  (Peta 1, 170), passeggiare, circolare, percorrere (Peta II. cc., Peta I, 43; Peta II 30). — Precipitarsi (Peta I, 62; Peta II, 91; Merenptah 84).


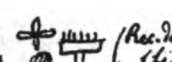

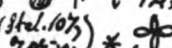
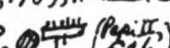
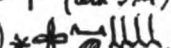
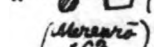
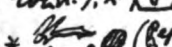
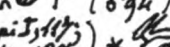
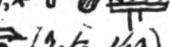

    (Mar. Dead. I, 1721) porre il cuore (tuo) in gioia.

 (Peta II, 1921; Merenptah 701),  (Peta I, 54); (Peta II e Merenptah II. cc.) essere, onde    (Hof. 136, 701) che sono.






— Nel senso di aprire:   (Peta 82), (Masp.) dévoiler la face.


\*    (4. ant. prec.); — Var. di  .


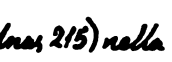
  ; — Nelli 'Tas. di Gebelin è equivalente a  l'impotente. (4.                  

 (Rec. de trav. 14, 178), \*  (ata 374),  
\*  (Stel. 107), \*  (Papi I, 117), \*  (Papi II, 138), \*  (Papi III, 149),  
(Maspero), \*  (Papi I, 104), \*  (Papi II, 12, 56), \*  (Papi III, 14, 148), \*  (Stel. a. 104), \*  (P. Millingen),

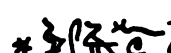
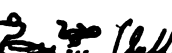
ornare, fregiare, parer; ornarsi, fregiarsi,  
adornarsi, se parer (di...), ... oppure  
coll' Accus. P. Papi I, 117), - ed i sost. corrisp.



 e varr., propr. la parura, u-  
si si chiamava l'insieme della dua benda di stoffa,  
ornate di frange, che si avvolgevano intorno alla  
statua del defunto. - Adoperato anche come of-  
ferta funeraria (Rec. de trav. II, 42), derivato da  
 comp. . - L'oggetto  
d'offerta è in Rec. de trav. II, 112 chiamato ,  
che è forse semplicemente var. di .

; - v. .


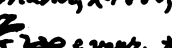
\*  (Uas 215) nella frase , che Masp. (Rec.  
de trav. 3, 204) traduce: dominare la terra.


\*  (Pr. e Sum. Rec. IV, 49) ungere, ecc., var. di .

\*  (Lall. II, 14, 9; An. VII, 12, 1), (Guignot,  
Rec. de trav. 1320) arresto, arrestare (v. il sup.).  
var. di .

 (Decreto d'Horosheh, 30; Rec. de trav. 15, 57)  
var. di ; (Bunby, Rec. l. c. 60) relache, in-  
terruzione, tregua, requie, riposo.



- (M. Müller, 2. 1885, 72) ver beßern (?) migliorare.


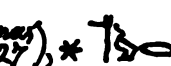
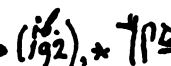
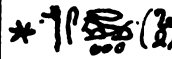
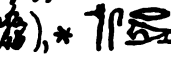

 e varr., \*  (Lall. II, 10),


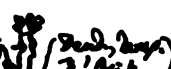
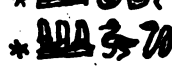
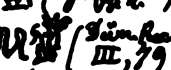
\*  (An. VII, 12, 1); - (Guignot, Rec. de trav. 13, 5  
e 20) varr. del prec.: arrêt, repos; s'arrêter.

- Anche forma equiv. di  (v.).




 (2142) uno scettro speciale. - v. .

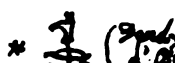
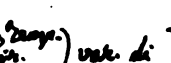

\*  (Rec. de trav. 10, 146), \*  (ib. 13, 181),  
- (Guignot, Rec. de trav. 11, 56) terrasser, atterrare,  
abbattere.


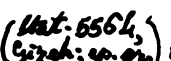
\*  (Uas 127), \*  (192), \*  (ib. 120),  
\*  (128), \*  (16), forte, ecc.  
- (Maspero ad Uas 127, 128; l. c. 245) les repous-  
ses, varr. di .

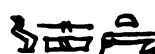
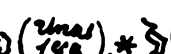
\*  (Rec. de trav. 13, 104), \*  (ib. 14, 72),  
\*  (III, 79), varr. della l. c. di ,  
Osiride.

 - Buhl (Remarg. sur la dict. n., p. 21) rifinito  
questo vocabolo.

\*  (Uas 123) var. di  (v. supra), nome di uno  
scettro speciale.  
- fun. di , potente, forte, ecc.; v. il sup.


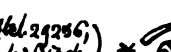

\*  (Rec. de trav. 13, 104) var. di  fun. di , po-  
tente, ecc.



\*  (Stat. 5564, Gizeh; sp. gr.) il potente. v. .











 (Uas 149), \*  (147), l'urina.




; - anche: passeggiare.




\*  (Pr. e Sum. Rec. p. 604) larghezza, ecc.; var. (h. c.) di .





\*  (Stat. 29256, Gizeh; sp. gr.), \*  (Rec. de trav. 13, 104), colla-  
na, ecc.; var. di .


Nella Stel. cit. di Gizeh trovai  che è  
forse var. di , sostant.




\*  (Rec. de trav. 15), \*  (ib.), \*  Mer.  
amā 324), \*  (Papi I, 445), \*  (Stat. 27385, Bul.),  
\*  (Stat. 100), \*  (Papi II, 764),  
\*  plur. (Sk. Horumhet), var. di .  
 USX-mā-ti (Stat. at. Bul.) la sala della  
doppia giustizia (V. al Vol. VII).






\*  (P. di Bul. XII), \*  (Tas. Una, l. 46;  
Sant. II, 136, b), (Masp. Rec. de trav. 13, 203)  
galiole, chiatte, battello, nave;  
Var. di .

\*  (Dand. II, 99, b, 5) var. di , , porro (?).



\*  (V. al fon), , us' (Rehl, Atti dell' 8<sup>o</sup>  
Congr. degli Orient., p. 95); - onde le forme  
causat.: , , onorare.



 (Eber. 20, 7); - (Iran. 2, 1889, 38) aus-  
harnen, scacciar coll'urina, urinando.



; Metatesi di , efer vuoto;  
Var. di .






\* , \*  (Stat. greca a Gizeh), (Sarghy, Rec.  
de trav. 15, 155) le brece; var. di .  
 (Stat. 2864) V. alla voce  (supra).

 (Stat. 46) mangiare V. la forma equiv. .











, \* , us' (V. al font. III), (Rehl, Atti  
dell' 8<sup>o</sup> Congr. degli Orient., p. 94) arido.




\*  (Ball II, 14, 7; An. VII, 11, 7), (Guign. Rec.  
de trav. 13, 20) sacrificare (uccelli ed altri ani-  
mali); var. di  (Sk. VII).




\*  (Rec. de trav. 13, 199) plur. di .








,  (Br. Gizi  
Stat. 14, 22), \*  (k.  
1498, 8), \*  (Br. 11, 11) - Brug. (k. l. c.) asse-  
re che questo vocabolo non ha solamente il signifi-  
cato di rispondere, ma che una grande parte  
dei suoi significati si trova nel copto ,  
velle, cupere, concupiscere, desiderare,  
bramare.




— (Merennā 717) var. del seg.

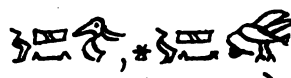
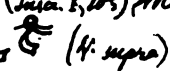
 (Una; 499), \*  (Merennā 704),  (Papi  
II 21), \*  (Merennā 717;  
Papi II, 1326) approvvigionare,  
approvvigionarsi; - provvigione;  
forma equiv. di , , ,  
. — sinon di  (V. infra).  
— V. il prec. (Vol. II, all. 4)  
— (Masp. ad Uias 499) assimilarsi (post. con ).

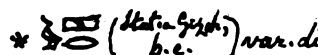
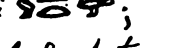
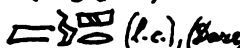
, ; - deriv. da  me-  
scolare, incrociare; onde il senso più generale di a-  
zione reciproca + contraria; cambiamento; il  
contrario, l'opposto (Guign. Rec. de trav. 13, 7).

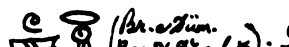

\*  (Rec. de trav. 15, 72), \*  (ib. 38), figurina fu-  
neraria, var. di .


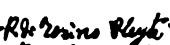
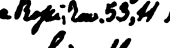

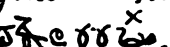
\*  (Papi I, 1323), \*  (Merennā 704),  
\*  (Papi I, 372),  (No.),  (Papi I, 78),  
approvvigionare alimenti, approvvigio-  
narsi; munirsi, fornirsi (di...  -);  
provvigione, provvigioni, provvigioni man-  
geracce. — Equiv. a  (V. supra).



 (Vol. VII),  (Papi X 148),  
(Loret. Rec. de trav. 14, 112) il se penche bien  
(de..., ...).

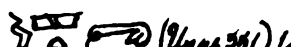
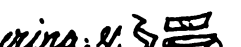
 (*Thesp. 5, 105*) mangiare, ecc.;  
forma equiv. di  (4. supra).

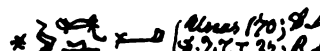
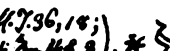
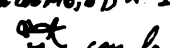

\*  (*Stat. 5, 105*) var. di   
 (l.c.), (*Boreby, Rec. de trav. 15, 155*) mancare  
di...




 (*Pr. v. 100*);  (l.c.), (*Loret, Rec. de trav. 15, 127*) exsudation deséchée.

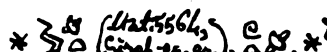
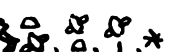
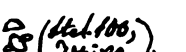
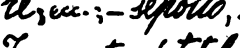

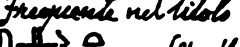

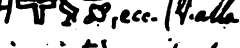
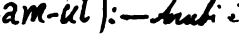
 \*  (*R. Torino 1890, 279, 361*) *USSSS* (?),  
forma di . — *Spiegelburg* (2. 1891, 79) legge  
UQ2 e traduce *de fraudare, involare*.  
V.  .

 (P. 16);   
(*Buhl, Rec. de trav. 1, 116*) celle qui fait trop  
peu d'eau.

 (*Unas 351*) urina; V. .

\*  (*Unas 170; 2. 4. 7. 36, 18*); \*  (*Unas 171*),  
forma di , , con lo stesso significato,  
ma intensivo: sollevare, elevare, levare, rile-  
vare; — elevarsi, sollevarsi, risorgere.  
V. *Loret, Rec. de trav. 3, 130*.  
— (*Masp. Rec. de trav. 195, ad Unas 171*) agir sur...

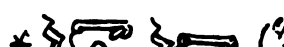

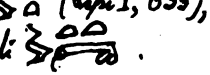
\*  (2. 1890, 37) var. di  e forma  
equiv. di .



\*  (*Stat. 5, 105*); \*  (*Stat. 100*),  
\* ; — involuppare, seppelli-  
re, ecc.; — sepolto, seppellito, ecc..  
Frequente nel titolo di Anubi:    
  ecc. (V. alla voce  supra, e Vol. I al fon.  
am-ut): — Anubi è anche chiamato  (*Hel.*

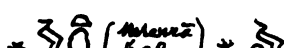

100, Torino).




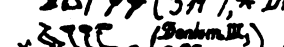

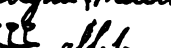
Secondo *Masp.* (*Tourn. 1890, 279, 361*), questo  
ut significa *habilleur* piuttosto che *embaul-  
leur*, e designa colui che involuppa il morto del-  
le sue fasce, colle cerimonie e preghiere prescritte;  
e nel giorno della sepoltura (e più tardi nei giorni  
di festa) eseguisce sul sarcofago (o sulla statua) iriti-  
necessari per aprire le gambe, le braccia, gli occhi, le  
orecchie, la bocca, insomma per rendere al morto  
tutte le membra, di cui il suo ministero gli ave-  
va precedentemente tolto l'uso. — Fu più tardi  
che l'ut fu confinato alle manipolazioni del-  
l'imbalsamazione e tutta la seconda parte del  
suo ufficio fu affidata al *xer-keb*, il quale sotto  
la dinastia menfite figura più dirado nella  
scena d'offerta che l'ut.


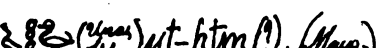
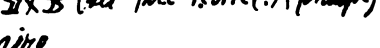
—    sono anche varr. di .

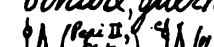


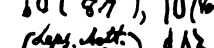
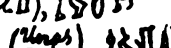

\*  (*1. al fon*) \*  (*Pepi I, 635*),  
il flussò (del seno), ecc. varr. di .

\*  (*Pepi I, 37*) V.  (infra).

\*  (*592*), \*  (*Pepi I, 115*), (*Masp.*) *materia*.

 (*34*), \*  (*313*), \*  (*Unas 323*),  
\*  (*262, c*), (idua primi nel la coll'art. pl. )  
cespuglio, boscaglia, macchia; — fogliami  
fronde. V.  all. 1.

  e varr.:  (*Unas 171*) ut-him (?), (*Masp.*)  
ornare, guernire.














































































































































































































































 (*Pepi I, 115*),  (*Unas 323*),   
(*Unas 323*),  (*207*),    
(*Unas 323*), ut md, propr. lanciare la paro-  
la, emettere una frase, pronunciare una  
parola, una frase, un discorso, significa:





ossiorina, o fa trasportare e sciorinare dinanzi al morto gli oggetti di offerta; colui che è incaricato di provvedere al servizio di bocca del defunto, la *Maitre d'hôtel mortuaire* (Zeman. 18, 413).

— I gruppi di Merenā 343 e Epi II, 469 sono equiv. al seg. nel senso di riva, sponda.

\*  (Unas), \*  (Rec. de trav. 4, 38), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*  (16), \*

ed aver ricevuto un senso particolare: gettar con violenza;  
 - poi: gettare, dare una cosa a qualcuno. - E quindi  
 (Papi I, 439, 434, Papi II, 978) ordinare, decretare.  
 perciò con ragione il Brugsch lo avvicina ad  $\text{𐤅𐤔}$ ,  
 dichiarare, nominare, mettere, promuovere  
 re ad un ufficio, impiego, incarico, dignità, ecc., nel  
 qual senso è frequentemente usata la forma passiva  
 $\text{𐤅𐤔}$  (V. Dink. II, 3 e seg.; Merenski 456) e per mes-  
 so per esser nominato, promosso, ecc.  
 - Si aggiunga l'espr.  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕}$  (Maspe. Journ.  
 As. 1898, 361) per designare un'offerta funeraria.

\*  $\text{𐤅𐤔}$  (Stel. 97, Vienna) g.m. stela, var. di  $\text{𐤅𐤔}$  e  
 di  $\text{𐤅𐤔}$  (che è però di g.f.), V. sopra.

\*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi. I, 103), \*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (ib. 103), canali di  
 irrigazione, var. di  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ . c. plurali di  
 $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ ,  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ .

$\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Merenski 454, 458) installare, stabilire,  
 mettere, forma ap. di  $\text{𐤅𐤔}$  (passa) e variaz.  
 di  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ .  
 $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕} = \text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (A. sopra alla voce  $\text{𐤅𐤔}$ ).

\*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Merenski 449), \*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi II, 1260), installa-  
 re, stabilire, var. del prec. e di  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ .

$\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ , udn (opp. dn), peso uguale a 10  $\text{𐤅𐤔}$  (qt).

$\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Merenski 368), \*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi II, 925),  
 \*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (ib. 41), offerta.

$\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ , - (Merenski 456) V. sopra alla voce  $\text{𐤅𐤔}$ .  
 - Var. di  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ .

$\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi I, 970) versare. - Var. di  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ ,  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (V. sopra).

\*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Merenski 648),  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi I, 348), \*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$   
 (Papi II, 963), \*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Merenski 582), \*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi II, 872),  
 $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Merenski 245), \*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Merenski 648),  
 $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi I, 348), \*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Merenski 582), tavola  
 delle offerte, ecc. N. Vol. II e VII.

$\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi I, 272),  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Stel. Mont.  
 de trav. 13, 202), decretare, ordinare, decreto,  
 ecc.; var. di  $\text{𐤅𐤔}$ ,  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ .  
 - (Merenski, l.c.) emettere, lanciare.  
 - (Stel. Mont. de trav.) var. di  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Merenski 784),  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi II, 1143), \*  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi I, 616),  
 Si noti:  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Rec. de trav. 14, 55) titolo di Osiride; var. in-  
 variante di  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ !

$\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Merenski 586),  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Papi II, 1097), rallegrarsi,  
 essere lieto, se réjouir.

- All. 2: pagare, ecc. (Papi I, 616; Papi II, 1143;  
 Merenski 783, 784).




$\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Rec. de trav. 13, 202) navigare  
 in su, contro corrente, navigare colle vele  
 spiegate.



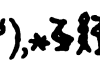


$\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Stel. 197) avendo  
 agli raggiunti trent'anni di vita.







$\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Stel. a Gizeh, l.c.) var. del prec., all. 2; - (Stel. 197,  
 Rec. de trav. 13, 153) abbandonare, allontanar-  
 si (da..., o...).


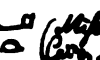
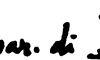

\* - Si aggiunga:  
 $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$ ,  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Stel. 197),  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Stel. 197),  
 $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  (Framm. di Stela  
 a Teocobma, XXVI st.), sono probabilmente grup-  
 pi equivalenti, che designano un titolo sacerdotale  
 molto frequente nelle iscrizioni (specialmente il 2.  
 gruppo), e presiede sempre connesso col doppio  
 titolo  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  così:  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$   $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$  op  $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$   $\text{𐤅𐤔𐤕𐤕}$   
 (Klein, N. 1052, 1061, 1070, 1080, 1247, Stel. 1973, Beal;




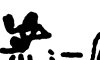




 (H. II), \*  (H. I, c), malattia specie  
la del ventre, la quale si curava coll' olio .







\*   (Unes, 515), \*   (H. I, 326),  
caldaie, plur. di .


\*   (P. I, 56) sinon. di , all. 1.  
Maspero considera questo gruppo come una  
nuova prova del valore fonetico  del  
geroglifico , .







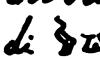
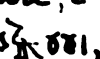




\*   (H. I, 206) var. di   (H. I, 206).

 , \*  ; - (Borchardt, l.  
1890, 72) Stamm, stirpe, tribù.




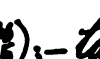
  (P. I, 110) borghi, sobborghi,  
borgate, villaggi.

\*  , \*  , \*  (H. I, 13, 51)  
(Maspero, id. 60) rompersi, frantumarsi, spezzarsi,  
rarsi, forma redopp. di .


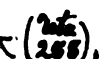


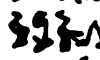

\*  (H. I, a. 10, 10), (Buhl, Rec. de trav. 3, 30)  
ripetere (le parole), oragare, addare, storare,  
respondere, interpretare.




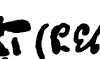
\*   (H. I, 13, 11), \*   (H. I, al fonetico  
U 55), forma di   (H. I), Spiegelberg  
(l. 1891, 19) legge uga, traduce defraudare,  
involare, e ritiene questi gruppi varianti  
di  ,  ,  .



 ,  ; - (Maspero, addiz. 77)  
ferito, e per ferito. - H. I, vol. VII.


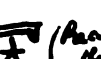


 ,   (H. I, 5); - tagliuzzare,





tagliare in pezzi.

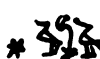



  (H. I, 126), \*   (H. I, 126); - Nell. co. var. di  
 , percorrere, perconare (alla ricerca di... 40...).





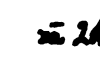

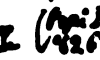

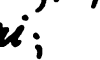

 ; -   (H. I, 22, 11) (Flo-  
rit, Rec. de trav. 13, 114) relâcher le ventre.









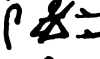
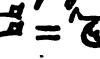


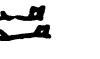
\*   (H. I, 103) var. di .

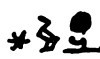




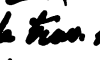
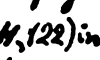
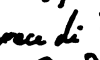

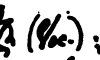

\*   (H. I, 174) var. di  .


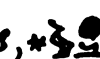
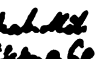




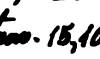
\*   (H. I, 11, 55) cadaveri, forma di  .

\*   (H. I, 135) due frecce, saette, dardi;  
H. I, 135   (H. I, 135).

\*   (H. I, 135), \*   (H. I, 703; Maspero  
1891, 19), \*   (H. I, 135), fiori;  
Forma di  , e di  .

\*   (H. I, 1098), \*   (H. I, 135), varianti  
di  , nell'epitaffio:  
        
(Maspero 517).

\*   (H. I, 1067), così trascurato (Rec.  
de trav. 11, 122) invece di   (H. I); e così  
traduce l'epitaffio:         
gonfio, ritenendo perciò questo vocabolo co-  
me var. del verbo seg.

 , \*   (H. I, 1099), \*   sost. (Rec.  
de trav. 11, 1099); secondo Lort (Rec. de trav. 11, 122 e  
130, 13, 109), forma deriv. da  , e per

gonfio, gonfiato (i. r. 4, 39); gonfiarsi; - a-  
vere il cuore grosso, gonfio di dispiacere.  
— (R. Med. B. 4) sost. g. m., ascesso, tumore,  
od altra sorta di gonfiatura od enfiagione.

𐤀

𐤀; — (R. pi. I, 94) sollevare, ecc., var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Sarc. 2 pho, G. 44) forma semplice di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁,  
con lo stesso significato.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 414)? Forse gruppo composto di due  
parole: 𐤀𐤁𐤁 - 𐤁?

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 704 II), pagare, var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. de tr. 8, 161), 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 (R. 63 I), 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 178), fondare, dare  
fondamenta solide a..., fondar solidamente.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁; — 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Stela  
K. 1000) ūāūa-sh, (Bouriant. Rec. de tr. 6,  
49) tenir un conseil sage.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (St. 18, Venezia), (Wiedem. Proc. 1866,  
F. 100) in contr. col prec., consigliere.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. de tr. 14, 34) var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 e forma rad-  
doppiata di 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. de tr. 14, 146) forma raddop. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁;  
— V. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Sarc. 44, R. 11), \* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. de tr. 13, 18),  
var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 126, 14), nome del 22°  
asphor del tribunale di Siride.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (demot.) apparente.  
Confr. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 specchio.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁 (Mor. 707) uno scettro, nominato in pa-  
rallelismo coll' altro 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Habel. Ant. var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁, (Gob. 1890,  
R. de tr. 3, 9) rovina, ruina, essere rovi-  
nato.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁; — la lettera non è ūasm, ma nb;  
quindi il gruppo dev. trasportarsi a quest' ul-  
timo fonetico.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 1890, 341) var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 34), \* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 158), \* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 197),  
ūas-tt (?), latte. V. al font. 251-tt.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (demot.), (Baillet, Rec. de tr. 3, 37) lat-  
go; confr. 𐤀𐤁𐤁, orwyc.

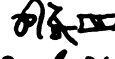

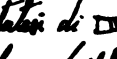
𐤀𐤁𐤁 (R. 158; R. 109; R. 682), 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 350; R. 1, 654),  
\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 154), \* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 173) post. volere, deside-  
rare (R. 1, 372); fare la propria volontà,  
avere una volontà sovrana (R. 177, 973; R.  
pi. 1, 109). — Volere, volontà (R. 350, R. 1,  
173); — dotato di volontà (R. 1, 854);  
— volontario (R. 1, 654; Mor. 738).

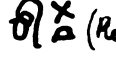
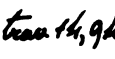

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (R. 350) (Maipano) ta

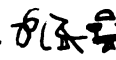
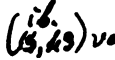
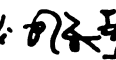
volonte' est heureuse.

— (Masp., a. Lepi II, 706) forma.

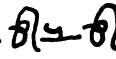
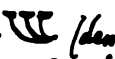

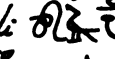


2) — Equiv. a , onde  (veta 24) esaltato, glorificato.

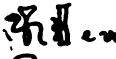
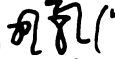
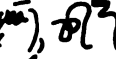
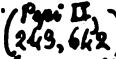
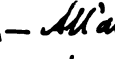
3) — A Lepi II, 963 Masp. traduce misorabile, ritrando  come mutato di , , Conf. Unas 583; Lepi. Aeth. Ant. pl. 37.

\*  (Rec. de trav. 14, 94) var. di  .


\*   (ib. 43) var. di  (verbo).

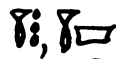
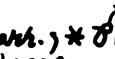
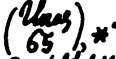
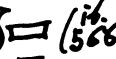
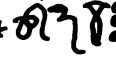
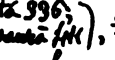
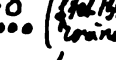

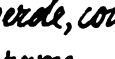

\*  (Sacc. Hieron.) var. di   elevare, ecc..


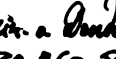
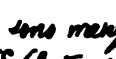



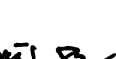



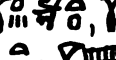
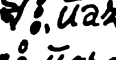
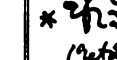
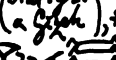

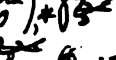


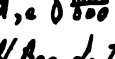
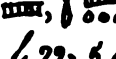

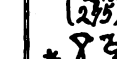

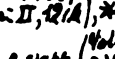



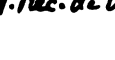
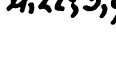


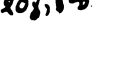
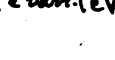




































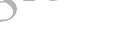

\*    (demot.; B. quest. Leyd. 4, 3) forma raddop. di , e forma equivalente di   pianta fresca, verde.

 e var. di  (Masp. 254),  (Papi II, 243, 642),  (ib. 642); — All'alt. c. il causat.  ha in dall. II anche il senso di: abdicare (in favore di...), abdicazione.

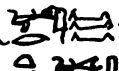
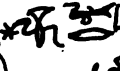
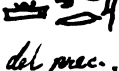

— (veta 336) ghirlanda, v. d. seg. alt. 2, e d. fac.


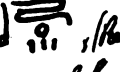
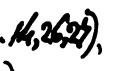
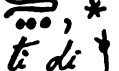


— Si noti l'espressione  (Stat. a. 134, b. c.) il Sud e il Nord, le due terre, le due regioni (dell'Egitto).

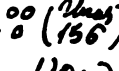
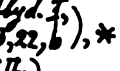


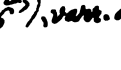
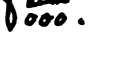
  e var. di  (Unas 65),  (ib. 566),   (veta 336),  (ib. 136),  (ib. 107, 16), verde, color verde, pietra verde, ossido di rame; — belletto verde (v. d. seg.), onde l'espr.   (Stat. 107, 16) sacchetto di belletto verde.

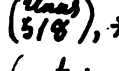
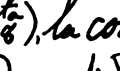

Nell'isot. del tempio d'Osiride a Denderah sono menzionate le due qualità:                                                                          

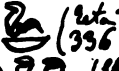
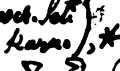
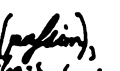




mare, oceano; mare, oceano celeste, ecc.

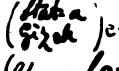




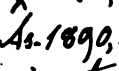

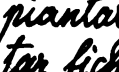
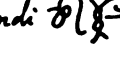
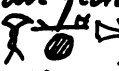

\*  (An. VIII, 107), \*  (An. IX, 13, 9),  
\*  (2, 9), var. di  e  
del prec., mare, ecc.; - (Günzler, Rec. de trav. 13,  
16) inondazione.





\*  , \*  , \*  , (Rec. de trav. 14, 26, 27),  
\*  , \*  , (K. supra al fonet. utb) varianti  
di .



\*  (Unas, 156), \*  (Hyd. I, 39, 22, 6), \*  (Dend.,  
Temp. d'Osir.), \*  (Pepi II, 816), var. di  , .


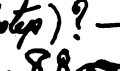
\*  (Unas, 518), \*  (Seti, 328), la corona verde  
(posteriormente bianca), var. di  e del seg.

\*  (Seti, 336), \*  (Unas, Seti, 1, Karo), \*  (papiem),  
\*  (Seti, 292, 293), \*  (Seti, 336), \*  (Seti, 336),  
corona, corona del Nord; - l'Uraeus,  
l'Uraeus della corona.  
- Padrone del Nord, re del Nord, si-  
gnore del diadema del Nord; onde:  
 nxb-ūax (papiem), padrone del  
Sud e del Nord, signora dei due dia-  
demi del Sud e del Nord.

 (Seti, 336) e var., \*  , \*  (Dend. II, 7, 6), \*  (Unas 435), var. di  , porre, ecc.  
 →,  →, (Dend. I, c.), (Masp., Toura.  
4. 1890, 387) far piantamenti d'alberi,  
piantar alberi; quindi  →  (ib.) pian-  
tar fichi;  
 (Pepi II, 999), v. alla voc.  .  
- (Rec. de trav. 15, 166) porsi, indossare (un  
ornamento, una veste).

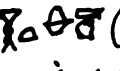


\*  (Mercuri 610) var. di  .  
Pier  (Pepi I, 1215)  (Pepi II, 1215).

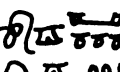

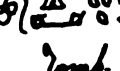

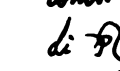
\*  (Stat. a Gizeh, b.e.) var. di  ; (loc.) ghir-  
landa, corona, v. il prec.


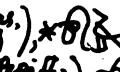

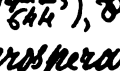
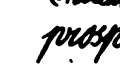
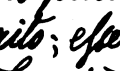

\*  (Stela Montebello)? - Darses (Rec.  
de trav. 10, 149) compr. con  e traduce  
frai, fregola, fregolo.

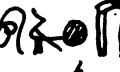


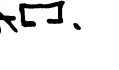
\*  (Pepi I, 455) offerta, var. di  , all. 5.

\*  (Pepi II, 961) arrestarsi, formarsi; v.  , all. 3.

\*  (Pepi II, 502), \*  (Seti, 150), proposizione  
in pani, liquidi e focacce, denominazione  
dell'offerta di pani e liquori che si portava  
a terra davanti all'altare delle offerte nel  
rituale funerario. v.  , all. 5.

 (Pepi II, 443),  (Pepi I, 98),  
\*  (Pepi II, 904), \*  (Apouan,  
Domb. 1471), la festa dell'Uga, varianti  
di  , v. Rec. de trav. 11, 82.  
- (Masp.) la festa dei Morti.

\*  (Seti, 336),  (Unas, 519), \*  (Pepi II, 1075),  
\*  (Pepi I, 336), \*  (Pepi II, 544),  (papiem)  
(Pepi I, 399), (Mercuri 570), fiorire, prosperare; essere  
prospero, fiorente, fiorito; essere reso pro-  
spero (v. Vol. II). - Forma di .

\*  (Panshaw, 251) sala delle colonne.  
Compr.  ,  , .



𐀭

𐀭, 𐀭; \* 𐀭, 𐀭, (Rec. de trav. 15, 159; ep. gr.); - si aggiunga:  
𐀭 (Stat. Uxahrent, etc.), (Rohl, Atti dell'8<sup>a</sup>  
Congr. degli Orient. p. 54) le médecin en chef.  
𐀭, 𐀭, 𐀭, 𐀭, 𐀭, 𐀭, (Baker  
III, 97, b, c, 237, c, 7; Epistola dei Nani) titolo sa-  
cerdotale speciale nel culto della divinità solare  
Ra, Atex, Im. - V. alla voce 𐀭.

𐀭 (Masp., Rec. de trav. 19, 203) consiglier  
re di stato. V. alla voce 𐀭 ab. 11 (infra)  
𐀭 (Masp. 662), 𐀭 (Masp. 672),  
nobilissimo, veneratissimo, santissimo, R.  
al Vol. VII.

𐀭=, ür-dür, capo dei cinque, nome  
del grande sacerdote di Thot ad Hermonopoli;  
V. alla voce 𐀭 (Vol. II).

𐀭 (Baker II, 145, b, 33), 𐀭 (Ullas, 283),  
𐀭 (Papi I, 100, 101), 𐀭 (Ullas 269),  
𐀭 (Rec. de trav. 14, 173), 𐀭 (ib. 15, 173),  
𐀭 (Baker II, 145, b, 3), 𐀭 (Stel. 29260),  
𐀭 (ib. 145, b, 3), 𐀭 (Stel. 29260),  
𐀭, 𐀭, 𐀭, 𐀭, 𐀭, 𐀭, (Baker II, 145,  
b, 6, 7 c 8), varr. di 𐀭 (V. alla voce 𐀭,  
Vol. II) e di 𐀭 (V. ib.)  
𐀭 (Masp. 240), 𐀭 (Masp. 240), V. alla voce 𐀭.

\* 𐀭 (Papi II, 100, 101), 𐀭 (K. 1890), plur. 𐀭 (Rec. de  
trav. 15, 107, col. 9; ep. tol.), grande, capo, ecc.,  
varr. di 𐀭 e 𐀭.

𐀭 (Papi, l.c.) figlio primogenito.  
𐀭 (Masp. 240), (Masp. 240), (Masp. 240),  
307) un notable.

\* 𐀭 (Armouren), \* 𐀭 (Sperand), \* 𐀭 (ib.)  
\* 𐀭 (Rec. de trav. 15, 116), varr. di 𐀭, 𐀭, 𐀭, capo  
(nemico).

\* 𐀭 (Papi II, 100, 101) var. di 𐀭.  
- (Kend. 7, 1892, 29) colombo, columba ce-  
nax (dinero).

\* 𐀭 (Rec. de trav. 15, 19) corrisp. a 𐀭 (Papi II, 100, 101).

\* 𐀭 (Masp. 729) var. di 𐀭 e  
plur. di 𐀭.

\* 𐀭 (Stel. 29260) innanzi di 𐀭.

\* 𐀭 (Papi I, 100, 101), \* 𐀭 (Papi II, 100, 101), plur.  
ali di 𐀭, 𐀭: i grandi.

\* 𐀭 (Stat. a Gizeh, ep. gr.) carri guerres-  
chi, plur. di 𐀭.

𐀭 (Papi I, 709; Papi II, 100, 101) forma raddopp. di 𐀭; nel l.c.  
essere ingrandito.  
2) - V. al Vol. VII.

\* 𐀭, \* 𐀭, 𐀭, 𐀭,  
𐀭, g. f. (Rec. de trav. 15, 53, 58) carro,  
cocchio, ecc., varr. di 𐀭 e 𐀭.

\* 𐀭 (Papi II, 100, 101), V. 𐀭 (supra).







\* 𐀭 (Stat. Temp. d'Osir.) la grande, femm.  
di 𐀭; - Var. di 𐀭 (Vol. VII).

𐀭, - passare il tempo, var. di 𐀭, all. 1.  
Confr. 𐀭 (P.), 𐀭 (Fajum), 𐀭 (Achemen)  
tempus.
















𐀭 (Papi II, 100, 101) vegliare, var. di 𐀭.
















































































𐀭 (Voc.), \* 𐀭 (Papi I, 100, 101), 𐀭 (Papi II, 100, 101)

I, 17), \* $\text{Z} \square \beta$ : plur. ( $\text{Boh. } 5$ ), \* $\text{Z} \square \beta \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } \text{Z}$  plur.  
( $\text{Boh. } 1$ ), \* $\text{Z} \square \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } \text{Z}$  plur. ( $\text{Boh. } 1, 19$ ), \* $\text{Z} \square \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } \text{Z}$   
plur. ( $\text{Boh. } 1, 67$ ), deriv. prec.: *vegliatore*,  
*guardia*:  $\text{or} \bar{\text{p}} \text{ } \text{ue}$  (2),  $\text{or} \bar{\text{e}} \text{ } \text{p} \text{ } \text{ui}$  (*Boh.*), *f.*,  
*guardia*.

\*   (Sand, Temp. d'Oré), par. di ; donna, si-  
gnora, padrona; var. di ,  .

\*  $\frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{3} (2t 332)$  or  $\frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{3}$ .


\*  (Vaso 2910), \*  (Roc. Det. par.), \*  (Vaso 2944),  (Uvas 13, 945, Monum. 699),  (Egipt. I, 480; Egipt. II, 125, 130), \*  (Egipt. II, 125), *formarsi, arrestarsi, ecc.*  
varianti di ; onde:  
 (Vaso 2944),  (Vaso 2944, Bal), var. di  (V. Vol. II); — e  
quindi il caso  (Vaso 2804, Bal.).  
 (Egipt. II, 1269) il dio che sta  
immobile  
o  (Egipt. I, 480; Egipt. II, 120; Monum.  
699), (Nasp.) celui qui n'est pas affaibli,  
nom de ce dieu.  
105  (Egipt. II, 125) = 105  (Halla 10. e 105).

\*  (Harc. Basa-nant,  
Rec. de trac. 15, 20), \*  (Pag. II, 58),  
\*  (Pag. I), \*  (Pag. II), \*  (Pag. II, 592).  
\*  (Quand, temp.), \*  (id.), \*  (Pag. II, 592).  
\*  (Pag. I), \*  (Quand, temp.), \*  (Rec. de trac. 15, 185, col. 24, ep. to l.), ungero, profuma-  
re, ungersi, profumarsi (di..., di..., di...),  
- Unzione, profumo.  
V.                                                                     <


1. — 1860. (Pichol, Rec. de tran. 3, 67) Soigneu-  
sement, accuratamente — 4. 1861 (alt. voca  
1, Vol. II).







*(Mat. 25: 1-13, b.c.) tutti. No. di*

—  $\int$  negativo equivale a  $\int$ , all. 2.

 (Three dots, 5, Kara.),  
 (Quinta Rec. de trav. 46, 60) essi non ignorano le  
 prescrizioni.


egli non la-  
sciò discendenti fra loro.


\*  (Comb. *Sphaer. afr.*, III din.). (Massp., Journ. 43. 1890, 117) una sorta di pane in forma di cono o cuneo.





, , , \*, , \*, , \*, , b2 (?)  
 Forse a leggersi ENTR e trasportarsi a questo fo-  
 net), (Pac. de trans. 7, 194; 14, 32) incenso, resi-  
 ra; (Loret, Pac. de trans. 15, 129) terebintina, re-  
 sina di terebinto; — mirra.






- V. 100, ed al fon. bà (Vol. VII).



☉ ☽ :: offre incenso.









 (Ret. 149, 151), (Loret, Rec. l.c.) resine en feu, resina abbruciata sul turibolo.





\*  (lat. greca a *longer*) anima, var. del seg.

 , \*  (Rapi II), — secondo Bergm. (der Sarc. der Panahemias, II, 14) purpure.: erhaben sein, *effere elevata, sublime*; — onde poi:  
1) — *maestà, forza, potenza, forte, potente* (Rapi I, 109; Rapi II, 14); e quindi il part.  
*tingio*  (Rapi II),  (Rapi I, 109), *fortificato*.




2) - freq.: *anima* (V. Vol. II e VII); onde il plur.  
 (*pasim*),  (*pasim*), le anime, gli  
 spiriti, ecc. - (Rohl. *Atti dell'8<sup>a</sup> Congr. degli O-*  
*riant.*, p. 41) anche: *maestà* - Nolle be. però  
 sto segno è adoperato per designare il numero 3 (H.  
 Gard. *Temp. d'Égypte*; - H. al fonet. *Xmt*, Vol. VI).  
 3) - Ad Unas 215,  corrisp. a  (*larc.*  
*Annot.*, Rec. de trav. 14, 167), e quindi è var. di ,  
*lavorar la terra*.





\*  (*Sandm. IV, 62c*), Rohl. (*Atti cit. supra*) lo dà come  
 var. del prec.  *maestà*.



\*  (*Papi II, 707*), \*  (*Papi I, 62*), \*  (*250*).  
 \*  (*667*), \*  (*667*), \*  (*667*), varianti di , , *anima*.  
 Gli ultimi due gruppi propriam.: *anima di-*  
*vina, spirito divino*.


\*  (*Papi II, 707*), \*  (*91*), \*  (*Papi I, 62*),   
 (*ata 350*), *benedire* (*Papi II, 707*); *divenire od*  
*esser forte, potente; opp. aver un'anima;*  
*anima* (*Papi II, 91*, *Papi I, 62*).




\*  (*Papi II, 671*), \*  (*Memf. 208*), *omaggio*.



\*  (*Papi I, 245*),  (*Memf. 214*),  (*Papi II, 950*),  
*bà* (o form. piuttosto *āb* opp. *āba*), *penetrare,*  
*forare, ecc.*, V. Vol. VII.



\*  (*Unas 1672*), \*  (*Papi II, 539*),  
 \*  (*ata 144*), (*Memf. Rec. de trav. 14,*  
*55*) *pelle di pantera, vestito di pelle*  
*di pantera*. V. .


\*  (*Unas 5164*), (*Memf.*) *materia* (?)  
 V. .



\*  (coll. int. I), (*Rec. de trav. 14,*  
*183, col. 23; ep. tel.*) ?






 (*Rec. de trav. 14, 167*), (*Memf. 2,*  
*1892, 57*) var. di  (*Rec. de trav. 14,*  
*1892, 57*), *re del Basso Egitto* (V. I. *reg.*)  
 Sethe legge *bāt* e riferisce a  & *miele*.  
 Il Müller però dichiara poco esatta questa conef-  
 sione.



\*  (*Memf. Mon. roy., pl. 25*) *doue d'à-*  
*ine* (*ib. p. 398*); - Secondo M. Müller (*2. 1892,*  
*59*), significa invece: *re del Basso Egitto*, va-  
 rianta di ; V. il prec.






\*  (*Rec. de trav. 14, 167*, al *Rec. Annot.*), va-  
 rianta di , *lavorar la terra, ecc.*

; - Rohl. (*Remarg. sur le dict. n.*, p. 21) ri-  
 fiuta questo vocabolo.

\*  (*Sall. III, 2, 10*) *imposte, tributi, pro-*  
*dotti*. Var. di .



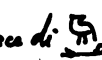
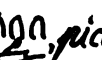
\*  (*Rec. de trav. 14, 175*) var. di  +   
 nell'espresso  + .


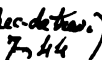
\*  (*P. 3239, 14*) *antro, ecc.*,  
 Var. di .


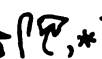
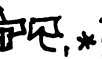



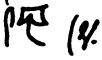
\*  (*ata 130*), \*  (*Memf. I, 33, 14*), nome  
 di un'offerta speciale, forse = ?  
 - Oppure forma raddop. di ?  
 - Ad Unas 159 nel papiro identico trovasi .

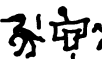
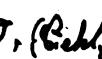
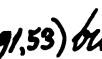
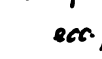
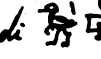
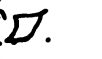
\*  (*Vol. 165*) *sorgente, ecc. (del fiume)* (*Memf. 2,*  
*1892, 57*);  
 var. di .




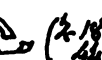
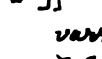

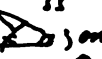

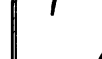

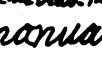
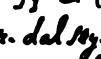


\*  (Ullas 532) il dio Baba (Set?),  .

\*   (Mercuri 507) invoca di   picca.

\*   (Rec. de trav. 7, 44) nome di un'offerta.

    (Sarc. Basan-  
n-ut, Rec. de trav. 15, 13), (Rec. de trav. 14, 58, 59), va-  
rianti di    (4. infra).

\*    (Behl. 2. 1891, 53) bulino, cesello,  
ecc., var. di   .

\*   (Palata 674, Berl.), \*   (2. 1892),  
varr. di             

(Journ. As. 1890, 361), città,  
BAKI (M.)†.

(Masp. Rec. de trav. 13, 193) scala,  
forma equiv. di , MOOKI (M.)†.

\* (Rec. de trav. 13, 193) deriv. da (supra) e rinvia-  
te di .

(Dargy, l.c., 16) presentare  
i prodotti.

\* (Journ. As. 1890, 361), \* (P. Milligan).  
affaïssment, abbassamento, abbassarsi,  
ecc. ; - var. di .

(P. Lc.), 9. alla voce .

\* (Mennet 168),  
var. di , .

\* (Rec. de trav. 14, 163) nome di un oggetto d'offerta.

, , , — (Dargy, Rec. de trav. 10, 163) basalto, onde (ib., id.) ba-  
salto nero.

(Rec. de trav. 8, 9) buona pie-  
tra da taglio (9. alla voce ). — (Dargy,  
l.c. supra) basalto.

— Il segno è anche equiv. al seg.

\* (Mennet 168), \* (P. Lc., 658), \* (Mennet 210),

\* (Stel. 156), \* (Mennet 168), \* (P. Lc., 232), \* (P. Lc., 67, d), \* (Mennet 168), \* (Rec. de trav. 8, 163), \* (ib. 14, 166),

\* (P. Lc., 163), \* (Mennet 168), , , , 9. al  
font. xmt), ferro: metallo; - materia;  
var. di , , , .

(P. Lc., 163) ferro del dio del sud, nomi  
 (ib. 163) ferri del dio del Nord di due

offerta nel rituale funerario, le quali, ad Unas 27, so-  
no riunite insieme nell'aspre: .

\* (Rec. de trav. 13, 193) var. di .

\* (Stel. 156), (P. Lc., 163), (Rec. de trav. 14, 163), meraviglia, ecc.; - (Dargy, Rec. de trav. 13, 193) essere ammirato.  
 (Mennet 168) ma  
rarigiosamente buono (o bello).

\* (Rec. de trav. 13, 193; p. 161) var. di .

\* (P. Lc., 163), \* (Rec. de trav. 10, 163)  
varianti di .

\* (P. Lc., 163) var. di .

\* (Rec. de trav. 13, 193), \* (ib. 163), var.  
tà, male, ecc.; var. di , .

\* (Mennet 168) arpa, var. di .





\* (P. Lc., 163), \* (ib. 163), \* (ib. 163), re del Basso  
Egitto, — la corona del Basso Egitto, la co-  
rona del Nord.







Sethe, che dà (P. Lc.) il valore bat al gruppo ,  
dà pure lo stesso fonetico al gruppo e mie-  
le (ERIC) — 9. alla voce ed al-  
la voce che precede queste (supra).



\* (Stel. 31, Torino), var. di .



, \* (Rec. de trav. 13, 193), (Stel. 156),  
\* (Stel. 156), \* (Mennet 168), (ib. 163),







var. di  (supra), ,  e .

- \*  (H. 166, <sup>torine</sup>) partorire, parto, ecc.  
 var. di , .  
 (h. c.) lettera: che fa il parto,   
 quibb o nome di una donna; levatrice (?).  
 2) — (Rec. d. t. 4, 140) s'affaibire, affaibire,   
 invece di , var. di .




- \*  (Rec. d. t. 4, 98) var. di .









; — (Amelin) forcer, onde:   
 e, de vive force.




- \*  (Hist. Nat. 188, A. a.), (coll. Müller,   
 2. 1892, 58, che ritiene il determinativo erroneamente   
 trascritto dallo scriba invece di ) re del   
 Basso Egitto, var. di .




- \*  ? — (2. 1890, 69) nome proprio.



, v. supra .




- \*  (1899), \*  (296), ?  
 — Forse varr. di .


-  (Stat. 27585, <sup>Real.</sup>), \* , \* , \* ,  
 \*  (Rec. d. t. 7, 36), \*  (torine), sorgente, fon-   
 te, corrente, ecc..  
 (Stat. cit.) (Barfy) la corrente   
 (Stat. cit.) del Nilo o del fiu-   
 me.







-  — 1. Repi II, 999, var. di  all. 2, corri-   
 spond. a  di Repi I, 152.


- \*  e varr. \*  (Repi I,   
 152);   
 (Rec. d. t. 10, 147) palma d'amore,   
 consolazione; onde l'altra espressione della Ste-   
 la del dolore, data nel Vol. II.


- \*  (Comb. 8he nfe, III din.), (Masp., Tour. 45, 1892,   
 187) confettiere, operaio che preparava i dat-   
 tui, facendone conserve, ed altri frutti facendoli   
 seccare o confettandoli nel miele, riducendoli   
 in canditi.  
 (Vol. II) idem.




- \*  (248), \*  (2, 1892), \*  (2,   
 1892, 335), datteri, — confettiera, confetture   
 (di datteri o di altri frutti canditi) (Rec. d. t.   
 15, 129).





- \*  (Repi II, 663) cima, vertice, piramidion.  
 Forma semplice del seq.

- \*  (2, 1892), \*  (18),  (9,   
 al fon. bbnr), (Forst. Rec. d. t. 4, 30) forma rad-   
 dopp. del prec., il piramidion.  
 — Varr. di  e   
 (Rec. d. t.   
 15, 47) il palazzo reale (?).




- \*  (Repi II, 971) focaccia in forma di pi-   
 ramide. — Var. del prec.









- \*  (P. Elms), (Forst. 2, 1892, 25) fielle (di testuggine).




- \*  (2, 1892), \*  (2, 1892) datteri, v.  bn.
























-  \* ; — (Barfy, Rec. d. t. 10, 149)   
 grès compatto, giallo o robbastro, anche   
 scritto:  .






- \*  (Repi II,   
 757) var. di  (supra), .





\*  (Egi II, 165) var. di  .








\*  (Rec. d. t. 10, 147) var. di , .  
   eguali a  (Kalla voc.  supra).




\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 129) confettura, confetture;  
Var. di , ; - e del sup.



\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 129)   (32, 38, 3), \*   (Rec. d. t. 13, 129),  
\*   (163), \*   (Rec. d. t. 13, 129), \*   (100); i primi  
tre designano specialm. i datteri, onde il gruppo  
   (163) corris. a    (Uas  
163), nome di un'offerta: palme, legno di  
palma(?); datteri(?); oppure in connes. col-  
l'all. seg.: legno dolce, per designare la canna  
di zucchero(?). — Opp. varr. del prec.  
2) — dolce, dolcetta, ecc. (specialmente gli ultimi  
tre gruppi); onde:       (Masp,  
Rec. d. t. 14, 198) douceur, cosa dolce.







\*   (Stat. a Gizeh, h.c.), (Vasey, Rec. d. t. 15, 153) pal-  
mier; — Var. di   .







\*   (Hall II, 14, 2) arpa. Var. di  .



 ; —    (Stat. a Gizeh, h.c.), (Re-  
ssey, Rec. d. t. 15, 152) (egli) ha una collana  
(comp.  ) a quattro giri.



  (Hyd. I, 33, 28, b) dolce, aggett. di .














  (Tison. Bot. I, Karn.); — (Guignee, Rec. d. t. 14,  
62) incatenare, incatenato.

\*     (Mon. Martab., 181, 186),  
(Masp., Tourm. 12, 1890, 391) treille, pergola,  
percolato.  
Deriv. dal prec. e da  .

\*   (Egi I, 782), \*   (Maspero, 774), —   (1. c.)  
è nome proprio.

Per la traduzione delle frasi date alla voce   
4. infra alla voce .



  (Aug. e Dim., Rec. IV, 8721); — (Loret, Rec. d. t. 15,  
127) incidere, incisione.




\*     (Loret, Imp. d'Or., (Loret, Rec.  
d. t. 5, 88)            

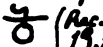








— forse var. di .


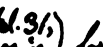

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 167) var. di .

\*  (Unas 102); \*  (Papi I, 125); \*  (Papi II, 114),

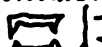
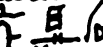



\*  (Papi I, 136), purificare, profumare, — so-  
stampa purificatrice o profumante;  
— natron, pastiglia di natron.




Var. di  , .

 (Rec. d. t. 14, 179) =  (Papi II).

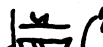

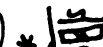
 , \*  (St. 31), forma equiv. di   
con gli stili significati. —

Nella Stela cit. è preannunciato il titolo:

    .

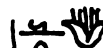

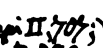

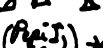
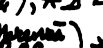
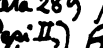



 , var. di  e  (V. supra).

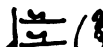


  , var. di .

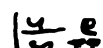


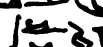




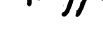
 (St. 95),  (Supra 270), \*  (Papi II, 876),

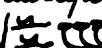


— (Masp. a St. l.c.) renverser, abbattere,  
atterrare, rovinare, rovesciare, (Papi l.c.)  
renverser.

— (Gulayfe, ad Spramb.) faiblir, piegare;  
(Masp.) s'affaiblir: V. Vol. II.





 (Papi II, 708), \*  (Papi II, 707), \*  (St. 289), \*  (Papi I, 136), \*  (Masp. 824), \*  (Masp. 399), \*  (Papi II, 849),  BOTE,  
grano, frumento, spelta; orzo.  
V.  bt (supra),  (Vol. II).


\*  (Unas 359), (Masp.) aroma, forma raddoppia-  
ta di  ; e di  all. 3 e 4.

\*    , \*    ,  
\*    , (St. 109) l' all-

origine ou la pastèque, cocomero o angu-  
ria; var. di   .

 ,  ,  ; — si aggiunga:


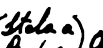
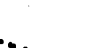

  (Stat. Hosp. del situs. Naz. di Napoli) va-  
riante di  , innanzi a ---, ecc.; scritto anche  
 ... (Papi I, 102) con lo stesso significato.

 (Inscr. Hier. xuf, vi din.), (Canaan, 2. 1892,  
79) vordem, per lo dianzi.

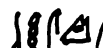


\*  (Abd. I, 55, 25, 6), \*  (Unas 118), i denti,  
var. di .

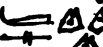
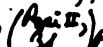
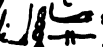
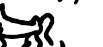
\*   (Dand. Champ. di Osir.) forma equiv. di  .

\*   (Papi II, 996) parola stessa che  ? (V. supra).

\*   (Stela a Puntac) abbondanza, ecc.,  
metatesi di  .


 : — (Masp. ad Unas 455) abbattere colla  
spada.

\*  (Masp. a St. l.c.), \*   plur. (Mennia 63),

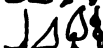
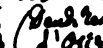
\*   (Papi II, 31) plur., vitello, var. di  .

\*  (St. Antef) la gazzezza, chiamata  
alliment:  .

\*   (Mennia 690)?

 : — all. 1: il Bâkeros aigronce di Geo-  
frasto; — e quindi anche equiv. al reg.; onde:

 olio verde;

  (Dand. Champ. di Osir.) olio dolce, cioè fresco.

— all. 2: eber sereno, eber senza nubi (par-  
lando del cielo) (Berg. Dix. 450); — e quindi in generale:

*esper, puro.*

𐤀𐤁𐤁 (Dand., temp.), 𐤀𐤁𐤁 e varr., olio, estratto dall'albero prec., che oggidi si chiama *olio di Ben*. In uno dei nove oli sacri, e trovarsi menzionata diversa sorta, per es.:  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Gr. P. Rec. 8, 6, 4) olio rosso,  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 olio verde,  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Gr. P.), 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Gr. P.), olio dolce, per designare l'olio fresco.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Amelin, Rec. d. t. 12, 47) 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁, risplendere, luce; Var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Nota 328), \* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Unas 320),  
\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Rec. d. t. 3, 221), \* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Unas 310),  
braccialetto, braccialetti,  
Var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁; — (Kasp., ad Unas 234) maschio, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.  
2) — (Unas 362) sparviere, var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁 (Statuetta 7, Bul.) lavorare, fare i lavori, 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Dand., temp. d'Isor) nome di una barca sacra, letter. lo sparviere (Inf. 𐤀𐤁𐤁).

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Unas 209) sparviere, var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.  
Nel l. c. nel senso di dio, nell'asprep.:  
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁, gli dei e le dee che sono nel cielo.  
V. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (supra).

𐤀𐤁𐤁 (Rec. d. t.), \* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Bull. II);  
— riposare, riposarsi; — (Amel.) se laisser aller, lassitude, fatigue.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (Stat. neo-f., Rec. d. t. 12, 47),  
Var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁.  
— (Amelin, Rec. l. c.) 𐤀𐤁𐤁 (N.) naufragio.

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁 (Unas 387), (Kasp.) le défaillant; 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁; Sinoti: 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 nb-bx  
(Stat. a Gizeh, b. c.), (Dand., Rec. d. t. 15, 187) la signora del parto, forse Meh-tur?

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁 (Stat. p.), \* 𐤀𐤁𐤁 (Rec. d. t. 8, 9),  
Var. di 𐤀𐤁𐤁. (L. Brug. Rec. l. c.) granito. — (Dand., Rec. d. t. 14, 92) porfido (?).

\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁 (Rec. d. t. 8, 9) due piloni, duale di 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 (Nota 336; Unas 64) infiammare, infiammato. — g. m., fiamma.

𐤀, 𐤁




𐤀, 𐤁. — Si trova il corrispondente copto ΠΙ nel vocabolo ΠΙΝΤΩΚ forno (Martino de S. Vittorio, 2. 1607, 115), che è la trascrizione del geroglifico 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁.






𐤀, 𐤁, (Kasp. Rec. d. t. 14, 187) la casa delle imposte. V. 𐤀𐤁 alla voce 𐤀 e supra alla voce 𐤀𐤁.




𐤀𐤁𐤁 (Unas 295) corrisp. a 𐤀𐤁 (Papi II, 390) macello, macelleria, luogo della macellazione (?).



𐤀𐤁 (Statua greca a Oropos) tempio.  
𐤀𐤁 (Rec. d. t. 11, 42), 𐤀𐤁 (Stat. Rec.), 𐤀𐤁 (ib.),





l'Harem, il gineceo, equi. a .

 e var.; - Masp. (Tournols. 1890, 376) legge pr-XT, una cerimonia di oroscismo destinata a far uscire ( pr) nell'altro mondo, alla voce ( XT) dell'afficiante, tutti i cibi presentati in questo mondo alla statua del defunto.




,  (nfr. III var.), p-ha, la casa bianca; onde  (Mor. Mast. 279) la doppia casa bianca (trattandosi di un faraone); secondo Maspero (Tourn. 1890, 406), para forse un'amministrazione delle stoffe e di tutto ciò che si riferiva alla loro fabbricazione od alla loro conservazione; - un locale che conteneva stoffe ed oggetti di ornamento, che si conservavano in cofani di grandi dimensioni. - Ma forse questo locale racchiudeva anche vini e liquori (V. Denkm. II, 3). - Per conseguenza da non confondersi con , , casa dell'argento, dove si depositavano i metalli preziosi, e che perciò risponde benissimo al nostro tesoro. Quantunque quest'ultima casa, che appare soprattutto a partire dalla XVIII<sup>a</sup> dinastia, sembri essere uno sdoppiamento della casa bianca, giustificato dalla quantità di metalli preziosi che le grandi conquiste riportarono in Egitto.



,  (Masp., Et. Egypt. II, 249) la casa dei pani (conf. ) la panetteria.




\*  (Papi II), var. di  (ib. 754; Morucci 327) volare.




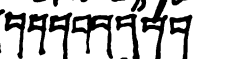
 (Denkm. IV, 76, b; D. H. T. II, 49; D. H. T. 54, 6; 3. 2. T. I, 99), b.e., secondo Biehl (Atti dell'8<sup>a</sup> Congr. degli Orient., p. 31, 32), ha forse il fonetico , oppure ; ma è semplice variante delle b.e. di .



\*  (Unas 531), (Masp.) attaquere, assalire.



\*  , \*  , (Unas 609), pane.  
Var. di .




 e var., \*  (Hdt. p. 224, b.e.);


All'all. 3: secondo Biehl (R. c. d. t. I, 122), propriam.: prodotto, cosa, dal rad.  B, Be, essere; e quindi  significa, al punto di vista cosmico, ciò che i Caldesi chiamano Urstoff, Urelement, la materia primordiale; e perciò  il principio, l'elemento primordiale del mondo.


- Il gruppo  nel l.c. è piuttosto variante di  (V. alla voce , all. 3, 4, l. II), frequentemente scritto  nelle iscrizioni delle antiche piramidi, l'enneade divina.

\*  (Unas 36, 109 et passim), (Masp.) pani, focacce, pasta; var. di .

\*  (Cata 301), (Masp.) essere tolto, levato, sottratto (da..., di...), variante e forma equiv. di .

\*  (Unas 486; Morucci 668), \*  (Papi I), sostanza; focaccia, focace; Var. di .

 (Eben 94, 12); - (Eman. 2. 1889, 66) Scherbe, coccio.







 (ib. 67, 6) gu-  
scio di testuggine.

\*  (Unas 450), V. .


















\*  (Papi II, 142), \*  (Papi II, 142), \*  (Papi II, 142), l'innanzi, la novena, il ciclo dei nove (Dei, perciò i due ultimi gruppi hanno  per secondo determinativo).  
V.  .  all. 2.






\*  (Papi II, 109),  (Papi II, 109), - (Harp.) abbattere, atterrare. - V. al Vol. VII.




\*  (Papi II, 262, c), \*  (Papi II, 262, c), mordere, ecc., Var. di .





\*  (Papi II, 958) var. di  (Harp.) ungere.


 (Rec. d. t. 2, 150) dopo il nome di un albero significa, secondo Lout (Rec. d. t. 15, 116), en pièces brutes, in pezzi non disposti.



 ; - (L. 1869, 51) var. di  e di  (V. infra).  
2) - (Rec. d. t. 12, 82) var. di  (V. supra) nel gruppo .






 ; (Banc. Anx-hor, Berl.; Lex. ad Hammamat; Pap. 3239, 7, Douv.) equiv. a  e forma equivalente di  e di .  
(Harp. Atti dell'8° Congr. degli Orient., p. 153 e seg.) disseminare, spargere; ed i passivi, detto dei soldati (doure e Hamr, H. co.), V. .





\*  , \*  (Herm. Rec. de t. 3, 95), dividere, divisione, parte; V. .



 ,  (Stat. 7, 187, col. 6, q. tol.),  (Rec. d. t. 15, 187, col. 6, q. tol.),  (Hoc.), distretto.

\*  , \*  , a. (Rec. d. t. 11, 145) nomi di oggetti d'offerta.







\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 187, col. 18, q. tol.), plur. di .

\*  (Papi II, 254), \*  (Papi II, 254), \*  (Papi II, 254), fendere, spaccare, dividere, ecc. Var. di  e forma equiv. di .



\*  (Papi I, 28, 96), \*  (Papi II, 655), \*  (Papi II, 655), forma e variante di  ; faire la ronde: rouler, roulement, - circondare, attorniare, - percorrere (Papi II, 625); - promener (636).



\*  , g. m. (Papi II, 625), forma di  (V. infra al fonet. pXr).






\*  (Papi I, 116), V. la forma equiv.  pXru.

\*  (Herm. 175), \*  (Papi I, 234), \*  (Papi II, 186), circuito, da  (supra) e  (V. l. II).  
 ps'r-t (H. co.), (Harp.) egli scorre in giro (?).

 ; - forma equiv. di  ,  , all. 1.



\*  (Papi II, 279; Papi II, 72, 989) s'étaler, stendersi, distendersi. Var. di .





\*  , ps-tu (Stat. 27565, Bul.),  (H. co., Dampy, Rec. d. t. 11, 88) emettere grida, gridare.


\*  (Herm. 796),  , \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 39, 46), guardare, vedere, contemplare, ecc. Var. di  , .





















\*  (Herm. 116) nome di un'offerta speciale.








forse in connes. con , e var. di  (supra).








\*  (Uras 42) esistere, in parallel. con  essere.  
V.  all. 3,  all. 3.





2) - (Epi II, 425) var. di  (supra).

\*  (Stel. 107, Urin), (Mas. Rec. d. t. 3, 116) coloro che sono stati; deriv. dal prec., all. 1.  
- V. sotto                      




— V. sotto     




\*   (P. P. Masi, 19), \*  (16, 9),   (M. II), sacco.






















  (P. P. I), \*  (Mercurio 546),  
\*   (599), \*  (16.700; Rapi II, 1920), g. f., lago sinuoso, canale,  
V.  all. 2.

\*   pdpd (Schiap., d. d. f. I. I. b. 9), forma equi-  
val. di  , profumo.

\*  (Umas 109) galette, biscotto, focaccia.  
- forma di  .

\*   (Sant. Temp. 8, 1011) pezza di tela, V. .

\*  (Mercurio 753), \*  (P. P. I, 532), (Masp.) flessibile,  
da  pd, all. 5.

    (Tiscabati I, kur-  
nac) arciere, sagittario; da  .  
-                 





\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$ , \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Unas 643), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (298), verme;  
deriv. da un radic.  $\overline{\text{W}}$ , di cui si è conserva-  
ta la forma aumentata  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Stat. a. Gizeh, b.e.), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Rec. d. t. 13, 152), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Rec. d. t. 14, 167), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Pa-  
ta 31), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Unas 219), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Lec. Botana),  
\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Pepi I, 207), naso, narice,  
v.  $\overline{\text{W}}$  e  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Ceta 324); Masp. (Rec. de teau 5, 49) crede che  
sia orroneo e che il vocabolo sia solamente  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (P).  
— Ma noi abbiamo la forma semplice equivalente  
 $\overline{\text{W}}$ , e quindi possiamo ritenere il gruppo di  
Ceta corretto, ed anche come forma equivalente  
di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ; — e come metatesi di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Rec. de teau. 8, 161)?

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ; —  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (An. I, 16), (Lect.  
Rec. d. t. 14, 42) loin d'éprouver de la ré-  
pulsion pour lui.

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$ , \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Dend. Temp. d'Osir.),  
(Lect. Rec. d. t. 4, 21; 5, 93) giurco.

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Rec. d. t. 13, 147, col. 9; ep. tel.) da  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ;  
coloro che nauseano, che disgustano

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (dall. II, 14, 6; An. VII, 41, 5) r.  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Guigge,  
Rec. d. t. 13, 19) épuiser, épuisement.  
 $\overline{\text{W}}$  (dall.) (Guigge, l.c.) tomber  
 $\overline{\text{W}}$  (An.) épuisé.

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Rec. d. t. 13, 57), (Vareky, ib. 60) rompre-  
re, spezzare. — Rare piuttosto var. di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ; — (Masp. ad Unas 486) s'affaïffer, abbattersi,

forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ; e di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Masp.) var. di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Rec. d. t. 14, 156) var. di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ;  
e forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .  
— Form. var. del pres.

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Rec. d. t. 13, 45), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (ib. 63), le narici.  
Nar. di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Dend. Temp. d'Osir.) cofano, deriv. da  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .  
Forma di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Pepi I, 104), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Masp. 523), quattro;  
corregg. a  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Pepi I, 280).

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$ , a. (Rec. d. t. 11, 142) nome di un'offerta speciale.

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Masp. 645)? Conf. Pepi I, 642.

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (2, 990), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$ , \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$ , \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$ ,  
(P. Votua), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  sost. (Stat. a. Gizeh, b.e.), ricompensare  
(con...); ricompensa; Nar. di  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .  
 $\overline{\text{W}}$  (i.c.) dar ricompensa (a...),  
 $\overline{\text{W}}$  (i.c.) (...), ricompensare  
(costruito con ... della persona).

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Amelineau, Rec. d. t. 12, 47) qes, saltar su,  
invadere.

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Dend. Temp. d'Osir.), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Rec. d. t. 13, 173), nome di  
un sacerdote speciale, che recitava la pelle di patera e  
doveva pronunciare certe formule in determinate  
cerimonie. — H.  $\overline{\text{W}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Unas 283, 362), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Masp.), \*  $\overline{\text{W}}$  (Rec. d. t. 14, 136),

rovinare, precipitare, rovina.

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Hab. An.) caduto in rovina, rovinato.

— (Masp., ad Unas 532) legare.

— (id., ib. 245) arracher, strappare, scritto 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 nel papiro identico di Denham II, 145, b, 35.

— (id., Rec. l. c.) 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (?), quest'ultimo gruppo corrispondendo a 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠 di Unas 209. e 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠 di Denham II, 145, a, 47.

\* 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Unas 480) togliere, prendere, portar via, rapire. Matatei di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹.

— Anche affine con 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹.

\* 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Papi II, 656), \* 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Unas 180) (Stal. Niki?), rompere, spezzare, forme raddop. di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹. Harr. di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹.

— (Masp., a Papi l. c.) arrestare, fermare.



𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹; — Si aggiungano le espressioni:

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Metamora), 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Papi I), (Masp.) 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 à l'égal de..., 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 alla voce 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (infra).

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Papi II), (Masp.) tour à tour.

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹, 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Ramesseum; Rec. d. t. 14, 68) avanti ad un verbo significa non...

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Papi I) = 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Papi II), i seguaci.

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹... (Romb. 22 u, VI din), (Masp., Rec. d. t. 13, 69) selon..., secondo..., giusta...

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹... (Rec. de trav. 13, 44), (Gardafy, ib. 49) à côté de..., identico a 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (V. alla voce 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (infra e al fon. 25)).

— 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 nel senso di ecco!, coi pronomi affissi: 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹, 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹, eccoti!; 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 eccolo!;

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 eccovi!; forma di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 usato nello stesso senso (V. Masp. Rec. d. t. 12, 144).

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹, 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹, 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹; — Erman (Z. 1889, 88, 78, Sprachd. des Rep. Westen) legge 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 quanto geroglifico nel senso metà, lato, ecc. (V. al fon. 25, infra). E la stessa lettura egli dà al gruppo 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 e ad agli altri gruppi scritti nello stesso modo e che noi abbiamo registrati al fonetico ms.

— Si noti: 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹... (Pall. II, 13, 5), (Guigneppe, Rec. de trav. 13, 12) senza il soccorso, l'aiuto di...

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Liste des Noms), \* 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Papi I), var. di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (V. anche infra, ubi exempl.), vedere, guardare, ecc.

\* 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Huey, Rec. d. t. 7, 42) giraffa.

— È semplice var. di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 gazpella, od altro animale affine.

\* 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Unas 249), 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹, leone.

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Lyon. Lt. I, Karn.) leone terribile (V. al fonet. mahs, mhs).

\* 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Rec. d. t. 14, 170) gm., var. di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (all. 2).



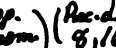

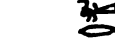
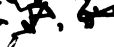
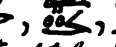

\* 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Larc. Nefetepet, Karn.) var. di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Rit. 92, 6) e plur. di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹.


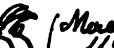

\* 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Rec. d. t. 4, 30) morto, V. 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹.

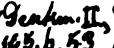
𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹; — (Masp. ad Unas 445) nuovo, novello.

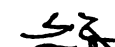



\* 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 (Dend. Imp. d'Osir.), (Lyon. Rec. d. t. 3, 46) inviluppare (con... 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹...). Forma di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹 e di 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎡𐎹.


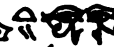
\*  (Huttm. 202, 204), var. di  e di .

 e var., \*  (Pec. d. t. 8, 169), \*  (i. 169),  
\*  (Huttm. a. 8, 169, b. c.); — si aggiunga:  
, , ,  
grande veggente, titolo del grande sacerdote di Eliopoli (V. alla voce ).



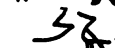

 (Museum 112),  (Papi I, 32), anti-  
lope, corrisp. a  mhr.


\*  (Papi II, 45, b, 53) leone, var. di .


, \*  (Papi di Roma, 15, 4), var. di   
doret (Pec. d. t. 11, 129) trad. il 1°: quadro.  
 (Pec. d. t. 11, 170) i veggenti, personaggi  
del corteo dei re persiani, i magi.

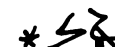

\*  (Maschera di Mumonia, Pec. d. t. 11, 165) gli occhi; duale del prec. e var. di .


\*  (Papi 254) nuovo, novello. V.  (Vol. II e supra).


\*  (Papi II, 11, 6),  (Papi 109, 8),  
 (Papi 11, 6),  (Vol. II),


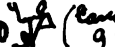
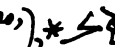
\*  (Papi 149, b, 8 e 15), (M. Müller, Pec. de trav. 15, 33) fusto (del bastone); gambo, stelo  
(di piante esili, sottili).




— Il vocabolo  →, da Brugsch dichiara-  
to identico (da non riferirsi naturalmente a  
wṯr, come fa Brugsch nel Diz.) è ancora ad  
esaminarsi per un'esatta interpretazione.


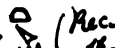
\*  (doret, Les Plâtes égypt., 29) variante  
di .


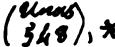

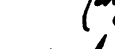

— Confr. il prec. e  all. h.



\*  (An. VII, 10, 4), (Guign. Pec. d. t. 13, 18)  
pesci morti.



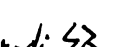
\*  (campo), \* ,   
— MECEC, pensare.


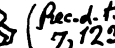
\*  (Papi 15, 91), \*  (Pec. d. t. 15, 91), \*  (M),  
(doret, Pec. l. c.) granito rosa.


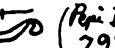
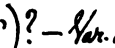
\*  (Pec. d. t. 15, 56), (doret, ib. 60) le isole,  
plur. di .


\*  (Ums 348), \*  (Papi II, 12, 15), \*   
(Museum 688) la lince, var. di  e  
di .

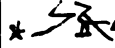


\* , forse var. del seg. nell'espressione  
 (Pec. d. t. 11, 142) un'offerta speciale.

\* , var. di  e di .

\*  (Pec. d. t. 7, 123) var. di  mar.

\*  (Papi II, 798)? — Var. di ?  
— Oppure forma equiv. di .



 (Nov. Myth. d'Hor I, 8), (doret, Pec. d. t. 11,  
123) il legno della lancia.




\*  (Champ. Not. Desc. II, 418), (doret, Les Plâtes  
égypt., 11, e seg.), g. f., propr. il flauto diritto  
o monaulo; *μὲν αυλος*; — ma anche flauto  
in genere.  
In corrisp. con  all. h. e   
— V. il prec.




 (Vol. VII); — Riadl (Rouenques sur le diot.













 (Stat. 2/385, Bul.) la sala della doppia giustizia, var. di .

\*  (Sara-Bana-mt; Rec. d. t. 13, 17) corrisp. a  mā-t, (Pet. 125, 31) verità, ecc. — Var. di .











\*  (P. 18, 2), \*  (Rec. d. t. 7, 40), (Hrey, Rec. l. c.) i fedeli, le persone di confidenza.  
 (Dorat, Rec. d. t. 14, 112) ceux qui te veulent sincèrement du bien.

 Q; — (Dorat, Rec. d. t. 5, 95) sopra ciglio.

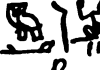
\*  ; b. e. (Rec. d. t. 11, 95) var. di ;  
 — in congeg. con .

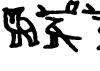
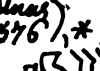
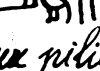
\*  (Meremā, 469), \*  (P. 1, 247), \*  (P. 1, 1059), lago, var. di .

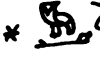
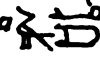
\*  (Hel. N. 11, 178; Rec. d. t. 13, 178), var. di .





\*   (Rec. d. t. 4, 145) nel titolo.  
      che è probabilmente equiv. a  (V. alla voce , Hel. II p. 256, 1°).

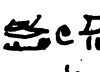


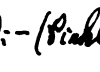
 ; — (Hrey, Rec. d. t. 3, 39) respirazione.





; (Masp., Rec. d. t. 13, 84, come già prima De Rouge) mā-u, abbreviazione costante, a partire dall'epoca dei Ptolemaei, per designare i Masāṭṭasa.



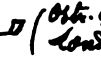


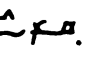
 (Ung., 576), \*  (P. 1, 965), corrispondono a  (Dep. Act. Inst. pl. 37), (Masp.) les deux piliers (montants?).

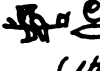


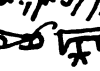
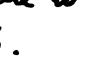
\*   (P. 1, 44),  
 q. .



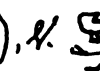

\*   (Hel. II, 13, 7),  .

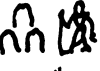

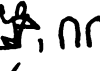
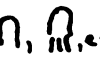

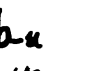
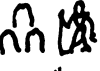

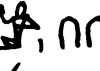
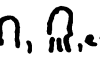

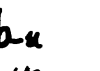
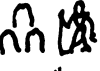

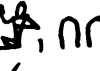
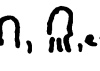

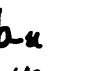
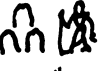

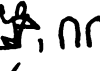
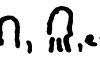

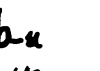
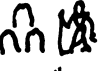

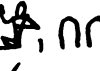
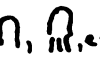

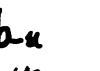
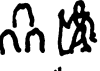

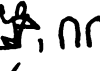
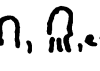

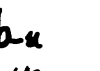
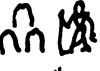

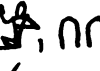
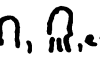

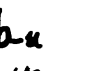
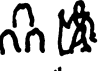

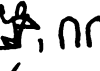
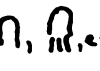

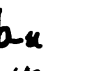
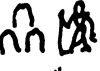

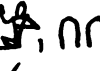
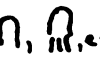

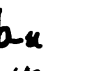
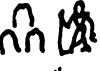

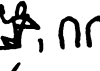
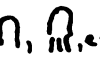

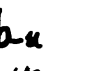
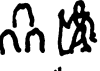

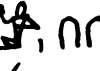
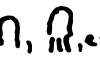

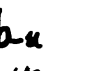
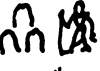

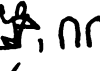
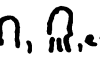

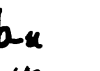
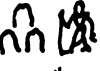

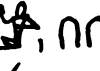
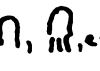

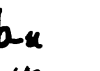
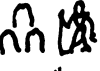

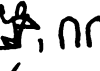
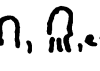

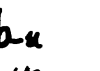
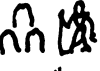

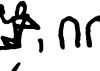
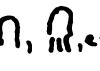

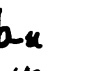
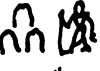

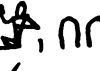
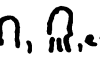

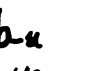
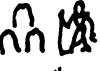

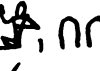
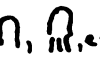

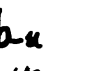
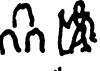

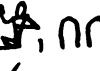
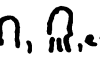

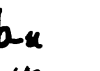
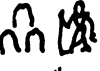

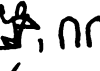
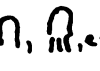

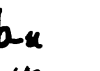
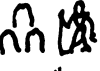

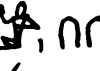
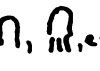

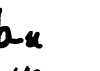
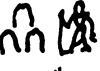

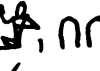
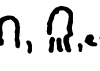

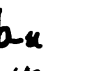
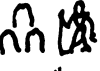

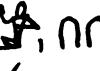
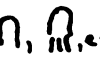

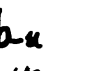
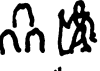

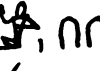
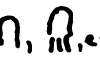

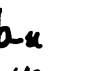
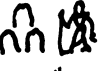

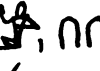
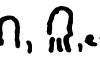

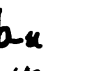
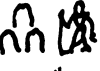

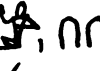
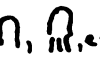

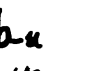
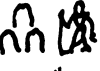

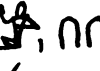
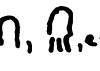

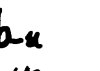
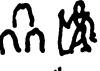

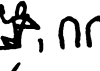
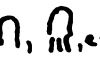

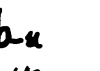
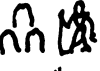

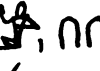
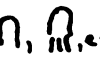

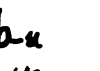
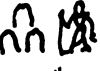

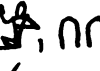
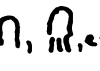

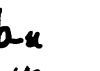
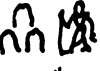

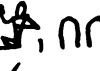
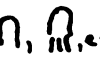

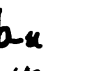
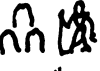

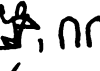
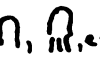

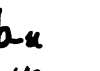
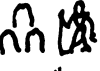

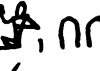
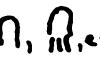

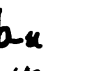
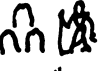

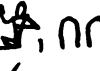
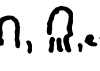

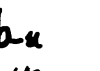
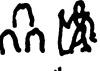

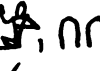
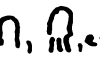

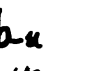
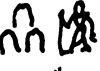

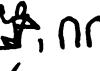
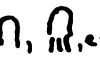

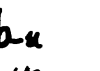
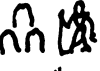

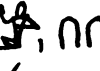
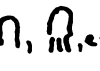

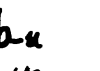
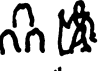

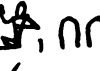
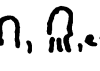

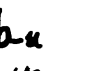
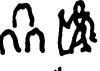

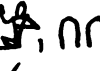
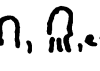

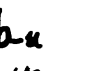
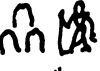

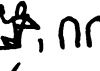
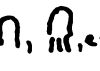

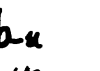
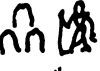

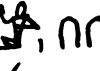
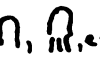

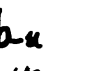
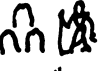

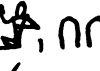
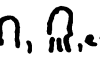

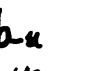
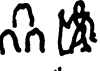

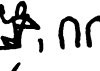
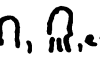

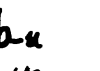
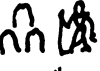

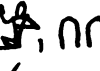
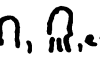

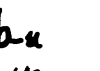
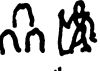

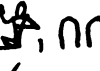
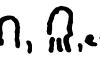

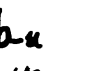
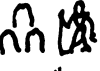

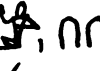
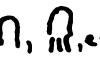

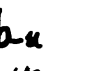
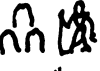

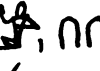
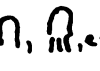

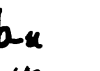
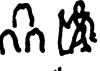

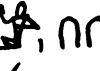
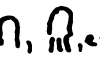

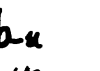
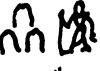

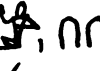
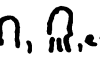

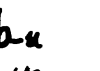
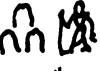

    (P. 1, 496); — (P. 1, 496) specie di serrature.

\*    (Hel. N. 11, 178) var. di  (infra).

\*    (P. 1, 462), var. di   .

 ; si deve leggere māṣṣ, secondo P. 1 (Atti dell'8° Congr. degli Orient., p. 37), che lo dà come var. di   .

\*   (P. 1, 164; P. 1, 467), q.  (infra).  
 2) — (P. 1, 467) remo, timone.  
 Var. di .

nn                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  

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(Insor. I, Karn.) - si aggiunga:

(Sard. I, c.) smeraldo.

(ib.) smeraldo in minuti pezzi. N. Loret, Rec. d. t. 3, 94.

\* (Erdm. II, 5) mānu, (Masp., Town. As. 1890, 274) nome di una festa speciale.

\* (P. Killinger) 3. .

; sopprimere questo vocabolo.  
 - P. . . nnh.

\* (Rec. d. t. 14, 163) var. del seg.?

\* (Peta 223), 4. (infra).

(Peta 33), \* (Peta 33), (Masp.) le pendants.

(Insor. Amenemhat), significa principe sirio.

; - è anche usato nel senso opposto a quello dato nel Psc., cioè: disgrazia, sgraziato avvenimento.

; - anche: spedizione, invio.

\* (P. di Berl. XII, 1), - Secondo Spier  
\* (P. di Berl. I, 350), } golberg (Rec. d. t.  
 (Vol. II) } 15, 143 e 149), de-  
 } signa una classe  
di individui che avevano a riscuotere le imposte  
(sd-bku) (Confr. il P. Her. 23, 5; 49, 2, dove Brugsch  
ha erroneamente tradotto, male interpretando il grup-  
po sd-bku). - Rimane però dubbio se si tratta  
semplicemente di individui incaricati di somministrare

arte provvigioni (conf. degli. P. c.). - Ad ogni modo essi era-  
no un organo esecutivo dell'amministrazione dei tributi.

(Sard. I, c.), \* (ib.),  
\* (ib.); (Qui. effr., Rec. d. t. 14, 55) marciare,  
marcia, marcia guerresca.

\* (Masp. Town. As. 1890, 310) deriv. dal  
rec., signif. soldati di fanteria, pietons.

(V. al front  
māur, supra), (Vol. II),  
\* (P. di Berl. I, 350), \* (Rec. d. t. 14, 52),  
sora, ecc., varr. di .

(Sard. I, c.), \* (2. 1889),  
\* (ib.), (ib.),  
fosso, canale; - (Erdm. 2. 1. c.) l'quadro  
di un torrente.  
Forma equiv. di .




\* (P. Wilbour, Rec. d. t. 13, 202) var. di nell'es-  
pres. = (V. alla voce ), che  
Wilbour (P. c.) trad.: anew, di nuovo, nuovamente.




























\* (P. di Berl. I, 350), 4. (supra).


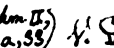
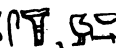

\* (P. di Berl. II, 1262), (ib. 763),  
\* (ib. 899), \* (ib. 897),  
\* (ib. 886), \* (ib.),  
 (Unas 470), \* (P. di Berl. I, 177),  
la barca sacra Māt.


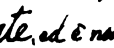
\* (Sard. 23), - (Brugsch, 2. 1894,  
63) Scheck oppure beduino.

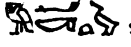
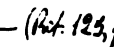
\* (Rec. d. t. 7, 170), \* (Vol. II, 180),  
strada, via, cammino, varr. di .

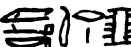

di   .




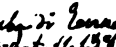
                             

\*  (Soden II, 43, a, 33) &   .


; — M. Bp. Mitling, secondo Amelineau, significa prudente, ed è nome d'agente di , all. 3.

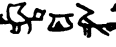

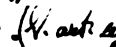
; — (Pet. 123, fin) var. di  (4. supra).

  (Tusor. Seti I, Karn.) g. m., *fortezza*.

\*   (Tusor. Ahmes, 2a), \*   (rombo di Tanais, Rec. d. t. 11, 138),

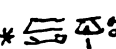
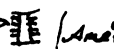
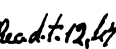



\*   (Soden II, 13, 1), var. di  ed .


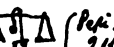

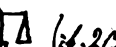

(Guignie, Rec. d. t. 13, 2, a. foll. 4. c.) *miseria; infelice*, deriv. da  privo di, indigente.




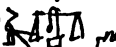
— Maspero legge il 32.   a. foll. II, 85 e traduce *balloir*; ma Guignie ritiene  $\rightarrow$  un errore dello scriba invece di  (4. ant. eg.).







— Loret (Rec. d. t. 11, 125) traduce il 12 gruppo nel l. c.: *giovane capo* (di esercito nemico).

   $\rightarrow$ ; — V. la correzione all'art. prec..

\*    (Amelin, Rec. d. t. 12, 14) MESTON, forma equiv. di   .

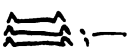
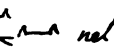


\*    (Pet. II, 214), \*   (ib. 213),

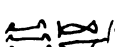
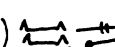
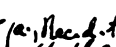


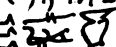

\*   $\rightarrow$  (Rec. d. t. 13, 16), var. di    nell'cc. nel senso dell'all. 4.

\*     g. m. (Rec. d. t. 14, 170) var. di  .



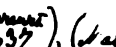

\*   (Soden II, 282) *cibo, alimento*, &  .



\*   (Pet. 290), *morire*, var. di   (Pet. II, 130).

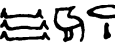
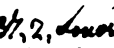
; — M. B. Westcar (6, 14) si trova presente nell'articolo plur.  nel senso: *le acque*;   *le acque del lago*.




 (Hel. 103),   (a. Rec. d. t. 11, 142), } nomi  
  (Pet. II, 211),   (ib.) } di



cinque diverse offerte speciali.


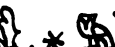
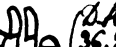

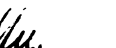
  (Pet. II, 211),   (337), (asp.) *eau de Jouvence*.




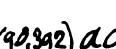

  (Pet. II, 211), (Masp.) *acqua di sorgente*.





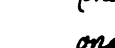
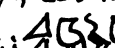
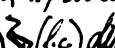

  (B. 3237, 2, Louvre) *saliva*.





  (Tusor. Seti I, Karn.) & alla voce  (supra).


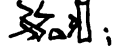





\*   (Pet. I, 147) *un vaso d'acqua*.


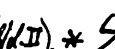
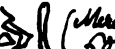

   (B. 36, 23) — la dea *Mu*, l'Acqua, la semenza liquida divinizzata, femm. di  .


\*    (Masp. Journ. As. 1890, 392) *acqua*, var. di  .

\*   (Vases 479, 533), \*   (Bata 303), (Masp., Rec. d. t. 4, 48) *avidamente, con avidità*, onde:    (l. c.) *divorata avidamente*. — Probabilmente forma redlop. di .


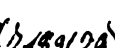



  (Vases 181), &   (supra).

  ; — onde   (Rec. d. t. 13, 57) *a nuovo, datto di un restauro*. — Var. di  .


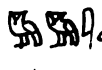
  (42 II), \*   (Maspero 507); (Masp.) *harpon, arpione, fiocina*.

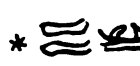

\*   (Vases 313) *la lince*, &  .



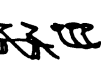
 ; — anche semplicemente: *andare*.



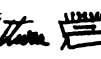
\*   (21891, 29) var. di    *la palma Doum*.

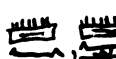

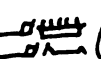
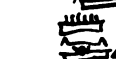
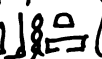

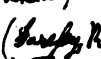
 (Unas) abbruciare, forma di .


; ; pianta o piuttosto grani di semenza, di origine etiopica (Horn) *nux* ssa *granum*, cioè il frutto della palma dour. — Brugsch pari (2. 189, 26) dubita di questa interpretazione, e crede piuttosto che questo MNM corrisponda all'Ami o Ammi di Elinio, il Kūmmel, o piuttosto il granello semenza di questa pianta.

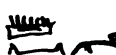


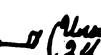
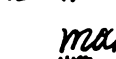

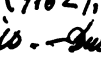
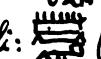
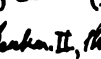
\*  (Masp. Rec. 1. 16, 187) schifo, forma di .


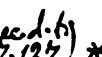


; \*  (2. 189, 26)  (super).



; — la lettera MNM, adottata da alcuni egiptologi per questo segno, pare compromessa dall'aggeghanza  (395) =  (lata 295).

; —  (Cave di Golein) =  (16).  
 (Hel. a. Bal.), (Brugsch, Rec. de trav. 11, 92) santuario, var. di  (H. infra).  
— Nel Taser. del fara di Seti  è usato come variante di  nascondere, ecc.

 (Rec. de trav. 13, 155) var. della ba del prec. all. 5 (Hel. II) e di , monumenti.


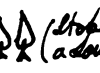
; \*  (Papi II, 162),  (Unas, 24),  (207) mano, braccio. — Duali:  (Brugsch II, 143, 26),  (ib. 35; Rec.),  (Brugsch II, 99, 6),  (211),  (ib. 207).


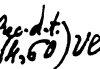


 (Rec. d. t. 7, 127), \*  (An. VIII, 12, 5), bestiame, armenti, forma complice di  .  
— Il 1° nel l.c. è nome proprio.


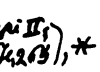
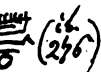

\*  (Unas, 357),  (Papi II, 115, 8); — (Doret, Rec. d. t. 14, 112,


a Papi, l.c.) paralizzare.


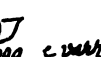

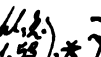
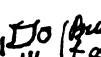

— (Unas l.c.) rondine, .





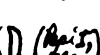

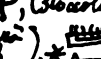
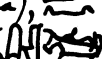

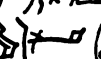
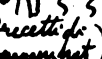

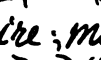
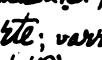


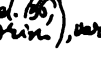
\*  (Horn prec. a. 189, 26) alberi, var. di .


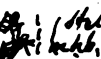
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 60) vestimenta, lini, var. di  .  
— Frequentemente sostituito da  MNX (18).

\*  (Papi II, 257, 23), \*  (256), MINE (2) *modus, species, genus, specie, sorta, qualità* (nel l.c. detto di vino bianco e nero ).  
— Il 2° (Unas l. 93) MNNU, monumento, variante di .




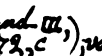
; — Sulla Stele di Mentuhotep questo segno è usato invece del gruppo seg.  
— E anche al fon. hm.


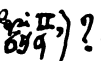

  e var.  (Rehl. l. 1, 189, 55), \*   (Brugsch, 7, 6, 9),  
E. al fonet. .  
— (Brugsch, Rec. l.c.) bronzo; (Rehl. l.c.) ferro.

\*  (Horn a. 189, 26), \*  (Papi II, 160), \*  (Unas, 357), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 73), \*  (Papi II, 160),  
\*  (Papi II, 160), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 73), \*  (Papi II, 160),  
\*  (Papi II, 160), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 73), \*  (Papi II, 160),  
\*  (Papi II, 160), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 73), \*  (Papi II, 160),  
\*  (Papi II, 160), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 73), \*  (Papi II, 160).

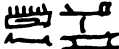
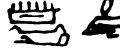
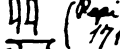
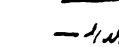
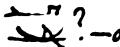
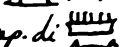
\*  (Hel. Rec. 1. 16, 187) var. di .

\*  (Papi II, 160) la dea MNM, var. di  (Hel. VII).

\* ; \*  (Brugsch, 7, 6, 9), var. di  ,  
nome di uno strumento che teneva in mano il prete Ahi nelle sue funzioni.

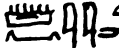
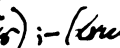
\*  (Papi II, 160)? — var. di ? opp. di ?

— oppure del seg.?


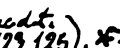

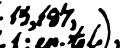
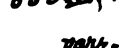
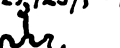
\*  (227), \*   (Papi I), ?  
— 1. nr. di  ? — opp. di ?

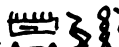
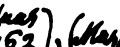

\*   (Merneptah 741) nutrice, var. di .

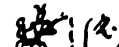

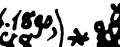

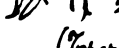




  (Merneptah 280), \*   (Papi II, 391), appro-  
dare, ecc., var. di  .


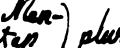

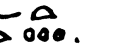
  (REL. 16, 16) :- (Kret, Rec. d. t. 7, 110), scorza,  
corticcia.


  (Papi II, 111, 2) :- (Kret, Rec. d. t. 11, 123) ritenere,  
trattenere.


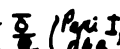
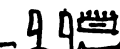

\*   (Rec. d. t. 7, 123, 125), \*   (ib. 13, 197, 198),  
var. di  .


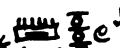
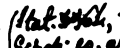

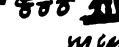

\*    (Unas 462), (Masp.) il firmamento.

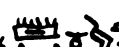
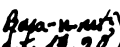
  (2. 1992), \*   (ib. 1590), \*      
(Imcr Una), soldati di fanteria; ormata,  
esercito, soldati. — Nell'Imcr Una coll' an-  
ticolo .

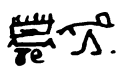
\*   (Hala-Nar-  
tinetep) plur. di  .

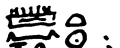


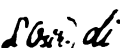
 mnnu (Unas 493), v. supra al fon. mn.




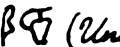

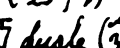
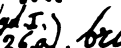






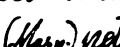


  (Papi I, 393) =   (Papi II, 1110), (Ma-  
sp.) fare la stagione giornaliera.


\*   (2. 207), \*   (Stat. 146, 147, 148), monu-  
mento, statua, var. di  .



\*   (Rec. d. t. 18, 20)? Consp., al p. identico



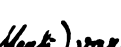




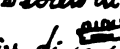
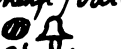



del Rit. 144, al voc. .








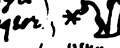

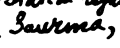
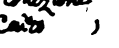

  ; —   (Sand., Temp. d'Or.) di ogni  
giorno, giornaliero.


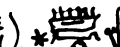
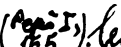

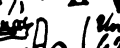
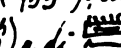




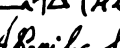
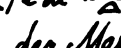



\*   (Papi II, 259), \*   (Unas 31),  
\*              
duale (33, 26, 27), brocca di latte qua-  
gliato o di siero di latte, (Masp.) petit-lait.

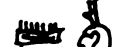
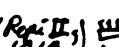




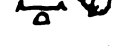

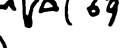



\*   (Papi II, 570) q. f., (Masp.) santuario,  
forse var. di    .


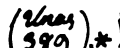

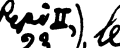




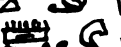
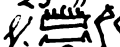


  (Sand., Temp. d'Or.), (Kret, Rec. d. t. 9, 50) var.  
de auro, verde scuro.

\*   (Secreto di Masp.) var. di    , forma  
equiv. di      .

\*  (Stat. gr. a. 109), \*  (ib.), \*      
(Stat. di Igea, Collezione),  
var. di      .


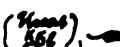




\*  (241), \*   (Papi I, 155), letto funebre, forma  
di              
— A Papi I. c. la dea Mont, var. del seg.

  (Papi II, 1319),      
(699), la dea Mont,  
var. di      .

\*    (Unas 589), \*    (Papi II, 23), le cosce,  
duale e plur. di      .


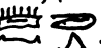
\*    (Stat. 159) malattia, v.   .


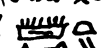
\*       (Papi I, 33, 14, 15), \*       (Papi II, 442), \*        
(Unas 134), tortora, tortorella, var. di      .


\*   (Unas 364),      
(ib.), viso, volto, figura,


ciera.
















2) — R. al fonet. pt-t.

\*  (Pepi II, 950), (Masp.) marche, marcia.  
sost. di .




\*  (Tura. 28049, Berl.), (Gard.) i pastori.  
— Var. di  ?







 ; — Buhl (Remarq. sur le diction. p. 12) contesta il significato dato da Bouriant a questo gruppo, che significherebbe semplicemente arrivare in porto in barca: — o piuttosto, secondo me, arrivo, approdando in barca.




\*  (Tura. 301, Karn.), (Gard.) forme de cœur.





 ; duali: \*  (Hl. 46, Torino),  
 (Tura. 363, Pepi II, 952); — si noti l'aspirazione:  
   (Pepi I, 512) (Masp.) dalle  
   (Pepi II, 363) mammelle ca-  
   (Pepi I, 512) scanti, floce,  
   (Pepi II, 1153) ballantes.







— Il 2° gruppo è frequente qualificazione anche di uomini (H. Dorkin. III, papim. e Hl. III, all. 2).








 (Pepi I, 512); — (Masp. Rec. d. t. 3, 171) é'veillé,  
forse composto di  e  ?





  (Pepi I, 163; Pepi II, 899) nell'aspr.:  
   che Masp. traduce: compul-  
sor le registre. V. alla voce  (infra).

\*   (Tura. 301, Karn.) la dea leontocapala  
Menhi, Var. di .

  (XII, 4) nell'aspr.:   che spi-  
gallay (Rec. d. t. 13, 149) trad.: das Ferkel, il por-  
cellino, il giovane porco.







  \*   \*    
(Gard.) Rec. de tura. 13, 150, 151) la dimora fresca,  
designa una delle sale di un tempio o di un palazzo;  
(id., d. 11, 92) santuario.

 e varr.: \*  (Hl. 46, Torino), \*  (Hl. 46, Torino),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 3, 164), \*  (Hl. 46, Torino),  
\*  (Hl. 46, Torino), \*  (Hl. 46, Torino),  
ornare, pregiare, parer, ecc. — Stoffa: — len-  
zuolo, e specialmente lenzuolo funebre; — e quindi  
anche fascia, fasciatura (di una mummia,  
Rec. d. t. 11, 98), fasciatore, imbalsamatore (id.  
93); — onde le frasi:



    (Gard.  
Temp. d'Osir.), (Gard. Rec. d. t. 5, 95, 96) coprire di un  
lenzuolo.



—   (Hl. 46, Torino), (Buhl Rec. d. t. 3, 31)  
pleinement, pienement, completamente.



  (Rec. d. t. 3, 40) perfezioni, plur. di .

 e varr.: \*  (Tura. 301, Karn.), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 66),  
capo, direttore, ecc. V. alla voce  la dif-  
ferenza sostanziale fra questi due vocaboli.  
— Secondo Masp. (Tura. 4. 1899, 289) questo mr è  
una forma di  (che alla sua volta è varian-  
te di  compagno, guardiano).

—  (Masp. Rec. d. t. 3, 166) archivista.

  e varr. letter. direttore delle cose,  
signif. amministratore.

  (Hl. 46, Torino), (Gard.) valoroso.

\*  (Hl. 130, Torino) var. di  capo, ispettore, ecc..







\*  $\overline{\text{A}}$  (Inscr. Seti I, Karn.), (Gaiyya) inviare, invio;  
var. di  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

— Forse però a leggersi  $\overline{\text{A}}$  MB.

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Egi II, 234; Egi II, 1064; Merenptah 475), (Masp.) percorrere (anti con  $\overline{\text{G}}$ ...);  
 $\overline{\text{G}}\overline{\text{G}}$  x  $\overline{\text{G}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Egi I, 234) egli percorre  
il circuito, oppure egli scorre in giro (?).  
Var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  e forma raddop. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{G}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

$\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}$ , sost.  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Bucette d'Amarna 1),  
— forma raddop. di  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}$  che significa propr.: par-  
torire idee; e quindi: combinazione d'idee,  
combinazione, combinazioni (V. Amikman, Rec.  
d. t. II, 110). — (Scha ch, Unterwies. II, 14) leggendo  
grogliifiche. — (Renn. Hoa; Masp. Records of the  
East, II, 1. 16) ordonnance, editto, ordine, de-  
creto, prescrizione.

\*  $\overline{\text{M}}$  (Uas 241),  $\overline{\text{A}}$  (V. al fonet. q5); Masp. (Rec. d. t. k,  
47) traduce il 12: le piquier (?), e (ib. 13, 109) il  
22: disegnatore-incisore; onde  $\overline{\text{G}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  diret-  
tore dei disegnatori-incisori.  
V.  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

$\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ; — (Merneptah 152) partorito, generato.

\*  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{O}}$  (Band. Temp. d'Osir.), veste, vestimento.  
V.  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Uas 13, 13), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Egi II, 1410),  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Vol. III),  
venire, forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Uas 132).  
— Var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , e fondo a paragogico.

\*  $\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Zeta 335) coscia, le cosce; var. di  $\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Egi II, 134), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. d. t. 13, 110), V.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ;

Masp. e Loret) legato.

\*  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{O}}$ , \*  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. d. t. 4, 39, in un nom. propr.),  
forse forma equiv. di  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{O}}$ , benda.

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Uas 123, 136), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Egi II, 1416), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Uas 109),  
\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Uas 13, 13), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (a. Rec. d. t. 11, 114), nome di un'offerta  
speciale, forse una specie di pane. — Var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

$\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Vol. 109) var. del prec? — Nel l.c. è registrato l'of-  
ferta  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , un sacchetto di met-t, do-  
ro  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$  un sacchetto di belletto verde.

$\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Sacc. 1608), \*  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. d. t. 14, 60), metatete di  
 $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , Anset, uno dei quattro geni funerari.

$\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ; V. supra al fon. msut.

\*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Sind. Temp. d'Osir.) mstin, antimonio, Var. di  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Uas 216), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Egi II, 1410), \*  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Zeta 341),

\*  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. d. t. 12, 116), le orecchie.

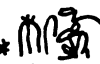
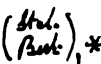
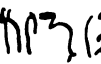
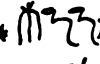
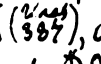

$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (a. Tomb. ad Assuan), (Bouriant, Rec. d. t. 10,  
182) inclinare le orecchie, significa probabil-  
mente: essere attento o ubbidiente.

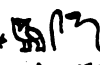

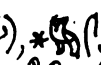
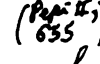
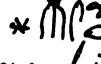
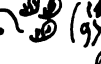
$\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Vol. VII); — Rich (Remarq. sur le Diction. p. 6)  
nega l'esistenza di questo vocabolo, e dichiara dover-  
si leggere  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$  +  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}$ .

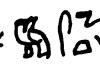
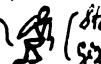
\*  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Zeta 335, b. a) var. di  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , odio, ecc..

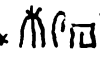
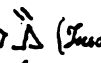
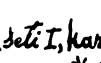
\*  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Rec. d. t. 13, 110) nell'apogr.  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$   $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$ , che  
Brugnot traduce: pierre de taille.

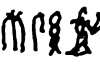
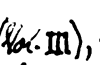
\*  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (Egi II, 1892, 63) letter.: la odiata,  
designa la rivale nell'Karem.


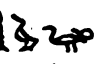
\*  (Stal. Bul.), \*  (267), \*  (267) (Zeta 330; Stal. a Bul.),  
 \*  (367), odiare, detestare, ecc.,  
 varr. di , .


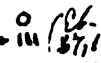
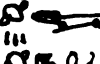
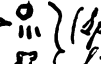
\*  (Papi II, 635), \*  (Mercuria 214), \*   
 (Papi II, 635), \*  (978),  (Papi II, 167),  
 le orecchie, varr. di .

\*  (Stal. 2126) ? — varr. di .


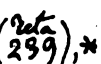

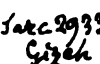
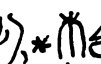
\*  (Isaac, let. I, karr). (Guignee, Rec. d. t. 4, 66)  
 rivolgersi, varr. di . — .



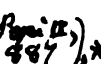
 (Vol. III), \*  (R. 339), voltarsi  
 indietro, ecc. — Anche: rivoltare, rivolgere,  
 — ed i passivi (Stal. a Bulag).

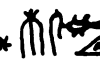

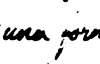
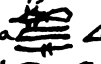

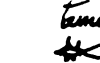
\*  (Stal. 59), varr. di .  
 — varr. del prec.

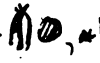
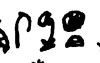
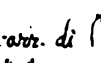
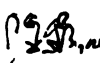
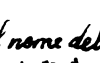
\*  (Stal. 171), \*  (Stal. 171), nell'espr.:  
  (Spiegelberg, Rec. l. c.) escrementi  
 di cocodrillo.

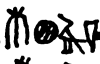
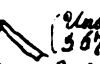



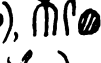
\*  (Papi II, 976) varr. di , cuoio.



\*  (Zeta 299), \*  (Sarc. 29399), \*  (Papi II, 897), padiglione, ecc. varr. di .  
 — V. anche  (infra).


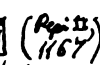

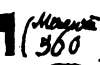
\*  (Papi II, 487), \*  (Mercuria 276), metatesi di  (Mercuria 259).

\*  (Papi II, 119),  (Vol. III), secondo Dorot (Rec. l. c.) metatesi di una forma , dal  
 tema radice , conservato in .  
, con lo stesso significato.


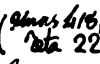
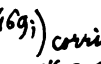
\*  , varr. di , nel nome della divi-  
 nità:  (Papi II, 167),  (Vinas  
 220, dove Maspero, non avendo tenuto conto dell',  
 tradusse: toi qui commémore les doubles), che  
 forse si deve tradurre: la letizia dei Ra.

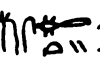
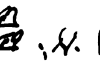
\*  (Vinas 367), \*  (Papi II, 214), ,  
 \*  (Papi II, 215), , varianti di  
 (Vol. III), all. 2.

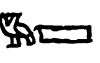
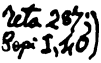
 (Mercuria 660) l'Orsa maggiore.  
 varr. di  (Vinas 567).

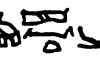
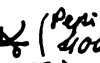
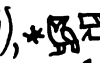
\*  (Papi II, 1167), \*  (Mercuria 360), \*   
 (Rec. d. t. 13), varr. di , sulla, ecc..

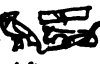
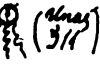
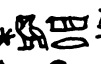
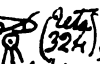
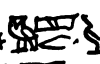


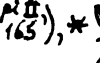

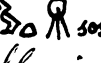
\*  (Papi II, 1173) destino, varr. di  (Papi II, 397).






\*  (Vinas 416, 469) corrisp. a  (supra) il cielo.  
 — Forse equiv. a .




, v.  (supra).





\*  (Zeta 287) varr. di .






 (Papi II, 200), \*  (ib. 405),  
 varr. di  (Mercuria 371), quello che  
 paga, le pousseur; barcaiolo, marinaio.
















\*  (Vinas 311), \*  (Zeta 324), \*  (Papi II, 165), \*  (Papi II, 325) sost. (325), \*  (Papi II, 325) sost. (325), abbruciare, ardere, infiamma-  
 re, arrostito; — sost. arrosto.  
 — In connes. con ,  ?  
 — V. il seq.  
 — Confr. anche , .  
 — Anche forma di .

\*  (Zeta 247; *Medim. 50*), \*  (Papi I, 40), \*  (ib. 37), 4. , , e confr. col prec.  
— il cuore (?).


\* , forma di , , foglio, canale, ecc.





; — (Papi I, 69, 664) var. di .  
— (Unas 190) var. di , tra, fra.  
— (Benkm. II, 61, 74) var. di .



\*  (Unas 149), \*  (Obelisco in *Muswick Castle*), \*  (Zeta 253), rinnovantesi, rinnovato; — nuovamente, di nuovo; forma participiale di  ed equivalente a .




\*  (Rec. d. t.), \*  (Unas 206), \*  (Rec. l. c.), \*  (Papi II, 36), \*  (Papi I, 140), \*  (Papi II, 76), \*  (susc. Papp), \*  (Papi I, 121, 9), \*  (Rec. de trav. 10, 48), morire, morte, morto.  
Varr. di  e di .  
 (Unas 205),  (Rec. d. t.),  (ib. 14, 166), morto; —  (Papi I, 912) morti, i morti.

\*  (Papi II, 989)?

; — (Masp., *Tourn. Is. 1890, 415*) confidente.





 (Vol. III), \*  (Rec. d. t., 13, 203), \*  (Inscr. Una; *Benkm. II, 136, 6*),  
— (Masp., Rec. l. c.) pietra rossa, granito rosso, grès rosso. — Ma anche granito in greco, onde  granito nero.

\*  (Unas 260) sperma, seme, semenza.  
1.  mtu.  
2) — 4. il seg.



 (Unas 69),  (Papi II, 601), \*  (Soir. el Bahari; *Stola richi*),


— *Reparz.*: tra, fra.






2) — Har del prec.






\*  (Halo 2824), \*  (Z. 1896), \*  (Masp. *Kana*),  
i nervi. — (Bergm. *Z. l. c.*) i vasi del corpo.  
plur. di , att. 2.




\*  (Medim. *Abu, Inscr. Rameh II*) mezzogiorno;  
V. .


, ; — (Rec. de trav. *th. 12, Chapinat*) marais; *μτο, ἔλος*, gurgos.



\*  (Papi II, 812)?




\*  (Stat. 5364) var. di  e di ;  
 (l. c.) =  (P. *Loc.*), (*Sargay, Rec. de trav. 15, 156*) attestare la verità.





\*  (Lout; *Egypte au temps*), \*  (*Champ. Mon. N. 1195*),  
— (*us. Kharas, p. 159*), \*  (*Benkm. II, 52*),  
\*  (Benkm. II, 51), varianti di .

\*  (Masp. *Edpp; Rec. d. t.*) madre,  
\*  (epoca grec. papiro) Varr. di .

 (Papi I, 176) la vacca madre.  
— A Papi II, 1128 corrisp. al seg.

\*  (Masp. *1547*), \*  (Papi I, 143), (Masp.) la madre cieca.

\*  (Unas 111), \*  (Papi II, 120), specie di focaccia.  
fora metatesi di .




 (Stat. 156), \*  (Rec. d. t., 1540), var. di .  
— (P. *Rec. l. c.*) equità.  
— Nella stola cit. il defunto è chiamato .














- completo.

- Confr. anche *amag*, occupare.





- All' all. 4: *fmm*  (Papi II, 1192),  (Mercuri 586),  (Papi II, 1192), padrona di...



; - (Bergm., Rec. d. t. 6, 161) curare, aver cura di...  
l' , all. 5.

\*   (demot., Rec. d. t. 3, 35) cubito, var. di .




\*   (Papi II, 945) nuotare, nuotatore, ecc.,  
var. di  .







\*   (Rec. d. t. 13, 12) var. del prec., all. 2 (Voc.), e del seg..











  (Brust. det.), \*   (Tutor. Ura, 296, b);  
- (Masp., Rec. d. t. 13, 203) mettre à l'eau (una nave, il carico di una nave [Tutor. Ura]).



  (P. 3239, b, Louvre) immergere, som-  
mergere, plonger.


- (Sarc. Seti I, Quierfoujost, g. m., laguna, terreno  
paludoso, terreno coperto d'acqua o inon-  
dazione.










 (Lond. Mus.),  (Champ. det.), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 165);  
- (Lond. Rec. d. t. 5, 95) saltare, l' Voc., all. 2.

\*    (An. VII, 9, 4) il Nord,  
var. di    (infra).

\*    (H. ai foneti, 2, 924), \*   (Rel. 2926),  
  (Vol. III), \*    (Rec. d. t. 10, 145);  
- g. f., monumento, tomba. *mgā, mgāse,*  
*mgāas, mgās, emgās, π, sepulchrum, mo-*  
*numentum sepulchrale.*

\*   (Sarc. Nefertiti, Prov.) titolo, che Bergm. (Rec. d.

t. 6, 136) trad.: Benetzer, il bagnante, oppure  
Fuller, che empie, contrattando con .





\*      (Papi II, 13, 6),     (19, 9)  
il Nord.






\*   (Tutor. Ura, 296, b), un minareale di Etiopia, var. di .








\*    (Champ. det., 1, 402) i sommersi. V. alla voce .





\*    (Rec. d. t. 1, 100) vento del Nord, var. di .








\*   (Lond. Mus.), \*   (Lond. Mus., 261, c), porro,  
var. di .



\*   (Mercuri 395), (Masp.) l'oceano del Nord,  
 corrisp. a   di Papi II, 945.





\*   (Papi II, 536), (Masp.) tomba,  
forma a. di   .




\*    (Papi II, 889),   (Papi II, 186) (Masp.) lion  
sauvage; V.  .

\*   (demot.) empie, occupare, V.   (supra).


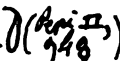
\*  (Papi II, 1192), \*   (Mercuri 586),   (Papi II, 1192), *fmm*.  
di   (all. 4, Vol. 3), padrona di...


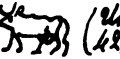
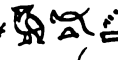
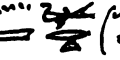
; - (Lond. 32) il Nord, var. di .

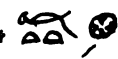
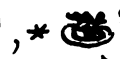

\*    (An. IV, 14, 4), (Lond. Rec. d. t. 13, 123) corbe,  
plur. di .

\*    (Papi II, 1076), il vento del Nord.



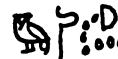
\*  (Papi II, 948), (Masp.) l'Oceano del Nord;  
corrisp. a  di Menzura 395.


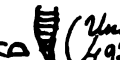

\*  (Umas) (424), \*  (Pata 245),  
\*  (Masp.) (425), \*  plur. (Papi II, 321),  
la vacca mistica Meh-ürü.


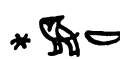

\*  , \*  (demot.) (Rec. d. t. 335) il Nord,  
var. di .

\*  (Papi II, 25) antilope, var. di .


\*  (Papi II, 919),  (Papi I, 93), \*  (Menzura 363), (Masp.) armato di bastone.

 mhq; — Bohl (Remarq. sur le Dictionn.,  
p. 21) non accetta questo vocabolo.


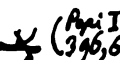
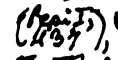
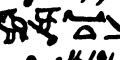
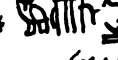

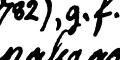
\*  (Umas) (493), \*  (Papi II, 894, 1336),  
scala, var. di .

 , \*  (Zeta 275), guarda!  
cf.  (supra).




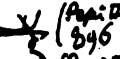

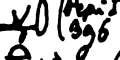


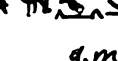

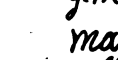

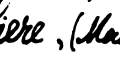
\*  (Umas) (423) protezione, var. di .

\*  (demot.) (Baillet, Rec. d. t. 336) carpentarius  
(M.) carpentarius, faber lignarius.


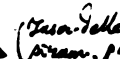
\*  (Papi II, 293) nome di un'offerta del rit. funeraria.

\*  (Papi I, 346, 616), \*  (Pata 194),  (Papi I, 437),  (Zeta 139), \*  (Papi II, 1172),  
\*  (Masp.) (Rec. d. t. 18, 192),  (Menzura 651, 782), g. f., barca, nave, bac, barcone  
di papaggio, ecc. .


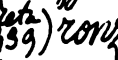
— 2) — g. m., var. dal seg. (cf. id. le forme equiv.).

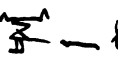
\*  (Papi I, 183), \*  (Papi II, 846, 913),  
\*  (Papi II, 846), \*  (Zeta 191),  
\*  (Papi I, 346), \*  (Menzura 565),  
\*  (Zeta 571), \*  (id. 565),  
\*  (Zeta 362), \*  (Papi II, 1177),  
g. m., navionnier, nauta, navigante,  
maxinaio, barcaiolo, navicellaio, bat-  
telliere, (Masp.) le pousseur; deriv. dal pres.  
forma equiv. di  e forma  
deriv. da  e .

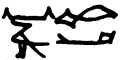
~~~~~

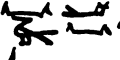
\*  (Zeta 109) a. } varianti della lettera  
\*  (Z. Z. I, 109) b. e. } ~~~~


~~~~~ — Agli esempi di questo prefisso dati nel  
Volume VII si aggiunga il seguente:

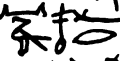
 (Zeta 339) ronzante, da  ~~~~  
— cf. d. egi.

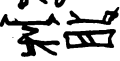
 — Prefisso demotico che corrisponde al preformati-  
vo copto NA; esso trasforma un radicale in un  
verbo nominale; per es.:

 esser grande, NAa magnus;




 esser bello, NANE pulchrum,  
bonum esse, da a NAi pulchritudo;

 esser bugiardo, falso, NOXX  
mandax, falsus; compr. OXI fallax, injustus.




 esser bello, buono;





 esser molto, NAUGE mul-  
tum esse, da ouy, auy, multum esse;





 esser bene intenzionato;


 (Ullas 446) *essere eterno*;  
 *esser storto, contorto*;  
 *esser alto, elevato, detto della voce* (Canto dell' *Aspido*, 4), N06, N05, N08, *magrus*.

\*  (demot.), g. m. *casa*, *l.* .

 (An. I, 243) nell' *espressione*.  
 (Loret, Rec. d. t. 13, 109) *plante gênante pour les sandales, nom d'une plante rampicante et spinosa*.  
 — Forse a leggere N2-*h2*, *l.* .











\*  (Ullas 446) *essere eterno* (l. alla voce  supra); — *eternità, equivalente (o probabilmente identica) a* , .

 (Champ. Mon. 416) var. di  *ibex, antilope*.  
 — Secondo M. Müller (Rec. d. t. 13, 33), forma equivalente di  (P. Elm, Koller, 3, 6).  
 — Anche forma di .






\*  (Papi II, 706), (Masp.) *il pasto del maggiolino*.

\*  (Papi II, 966), \*  (Loret, pl. 97), *sorta di uccello*. *l.*  (Vol. III).






\*  (Ullas 337) *il dio Nu*, var. di  .


 (Papi II, 707),   \*  (Papi II, 737),  
 \*  (Papi II, 966), \*  (Papi I, 360); sost. \*  (Papi II, 966),  
*chiamare, appellare, ecc.* (al P. Huetter, 7, 20 ca. stretto con ).  
 — Forme di , .




 — forma di .



\*  (Papi II, 1232) var. di  :  
  (l. c., Masp.) *invulnerabile*.



 ; — Forma deriv. da .



  \*  (Ullas 365); — (Rec. d. t. 13, 202) *passare, attraversare (un canale)*.  
  ... (Ullas l. c.) *andare verso...*


\*  (Stat. grec. a Louvre) *il tesoro*.  
 — Var. del seg.












 (d. II, 1232; An. VII, 9, 3). — Anche *Grieghe* (Rec. d. t. 7, 10) traduce: *demeure, ritenendolo perciò come identico a*  (come anzi leggono in Ball. l. c. Brugsch e Rinkel, il qual ultimo [Remarg. sur le Dictionn., p. 19] nega l'esistenza del vocabolo ).

 ; — var. di  (supra).  
 — (Masp., a l. 336) *indistreggiare* (*l.* al Vol. VII).



\*  (l. 339), *l.* alla voce  (supra).




 (Vol. VII). — Rinkel [Remarg. sur le Dictionn. p. 5] nega l'esistenza di questo vocabolo, ritenendo il primo  come preposizione.



 — Secondo Loret (Rec. d. t. 13, 102) *il lauro-rosa, Nerium Oleander* (Linn.), *νῆπιον*, *نار يون*, NHP, [Nilepion].



\*             



(Insor. d'Isambul, Rec. d. t. 6, 194) i soldati, l'esercito.




\*  (Rata 93)? — var. di .





\*  (demot., base di *Harfi*) corrup. al ger. ,  
forte, forza; — var. di .








; — (Rec. d. t. 13, 202) *napare* (un canale);  
var. di .



\*  (R. 1890, 85) var. di .


\*  (Sond. Temp. d'Osir, Lorel, Rec. d. t. 5, 93) in-  
viluppare, forma di .

\*  (R. 14, 9),  (Rec.), (Lorel) polvere;  
 (R. 14, 9) polvere di carubo, ca-  
rubo polverizzato.


; — equiv. al prec. .  
— Forse forma equiv. di , o deriv. da .


 (R. 13, 193),  (Mercuri 365), \*  (Pe-  
pi II, 919), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 5), \*  (ib. 145), \*  (H. III),  
— versar la libazione; — Render omag-  
gio a... far omaggio a..., anche nella forma  
... (Rec. d. t. 10, 145) render omaggio a...



\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 19) var. di  (R. 145, 3).








 — Real (Remarq. sur le Diction., 21) rifiuta  
questo vocabolo.





 (Rata 325) di, var. di . V. Hol. VII.




 — Biehl (Remarq. sur la Diction., p. 22) non ac-  
cetta l'all. 1.

; — Biehl (l.c. prec. 22) non accetta l'all. 1.


\*  (R. 13, 193), \*  (Mercuri 240), nu(?), (Masp.)  
md, titolo del sacerdote incaricato del servizio  
dell'offerta nel tempio di Horo.

\*  (R. 13, 193), \*  (ib. 450), \*  (R. 13, 193), \*  (Mercuri 455),  
\*  (Rata 201), \*  (R. 13, 193), Nu, var. di  del seg.





 (Rata 255), \*  (Mercuri 548), \*  (ib. 756), il dio Nu; V. .

\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 165), \*  (Mercuri 13, 165),  
var. di  (R. 125, 29).



\*  (R. 13, 165) Nu, Nut, var. di , .



; — anche: dominio.




 (R. 13, 165) la popolazione, gli abitanti  
di una città.




\*  (Mercuri 639) var. di  (R. 13, 165), \*  (R. 13, 165), Nut.  
— V.  nn-t.


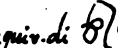
\*  (R. 13, 165)? — Corrisp. a  di R. 13, 165.

\*  (Mercuri 656) var. di  (R. 13, 165),  
il lotus.




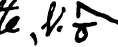

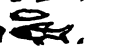
\*  (Rata 255), V.  (supra).


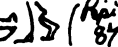

\*  (R. 13, 165), \*  (R. 13, 165) b.e., var. di , io.

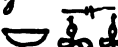
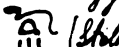
\*  (Mercuri 624), \*  (R. 13, 165), herminette, a-  
scia ricorra, var. di .

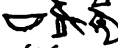

\*  (Merneptah 924)? - Forma equiv. di  ?


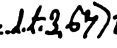
\*  (Berl. I, 163), lontano, forma deriv. da .


 (Merneptah 157), \*  (1565), \*  (1596),  
(Kasp.) grande herminette, v. , nome  
di un marinaio mistico. - H. al Vol. III.  
- Al papiro coisip. di Rpi II, 1172 è scritto ,  
quindi potrebbe anche confrontarsi con .


, plur.  (Rpi I, 87),  (Rpi II, 26) i si-  
gnori. - Si aggiungano le espressioni:




  (Stela a Randeruka) signore della  
illuminazione, titolo di Anub.

 (Kasp., 1596),  (Reta, 249), violen-  
tissimo.

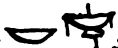
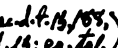
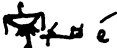



 (Rohl, Rec. d. t. 3, 67) virtuoso, v. , all. 3 e 5.


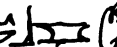



 (Cave di Gebelin) signore e autore delle  
cose, titolo del Faraone (epoca di Sesosti I).


\*  (Stati a Giza; Rec. d. t. 15, 156) var. della b. e.  
del prec., signore.



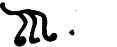
\*  (P. Berl., 9, 15) var. di ; - form.  (ib. n.).



\*  (Rpi II, 757) fondere, ecc., var. di  \* .


\*   (Rec. d. t. 13, 188) var. di  e   
  edificare dimore.



\*  (Reta, 150), \*  (Rpi I, 195), \*   
(Merneptah 647, 572), \*  (Rpi II, 11), nuotare, ecc.,  
varr. di .

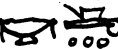

- (Kasp., a Merneptah 647) texture (di un corpo in  
mano), var. di .

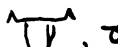
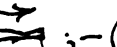
\*  (Merneptah 693), v.  .




\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 188), (Loret, Rec. d. t. 13, 24) tige de roseau.  
- var. di  (V. infra).

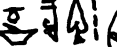
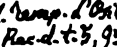
; - signif. anche dorato, indorato.

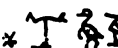
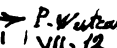


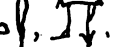
, , (Rec. d. t. 13, 188), legno dorato.


  (Rec. d. t. 13, 188), (Loret, Rec. d. t. 13, 24)  
i greci (da semina).

, ; - (Kasp., Journ. As. 1890, 411)  
battoir, battutoio, magliuolo.  
H. al Vol. III l'osservazione di Brugsch.

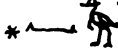
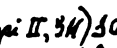
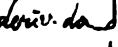
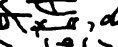

 ; - forma di .

  (Rec. d. t. 13, 188), (Loret, Rec. d. t. 13, 95) roseaux, canne.

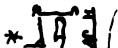

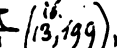
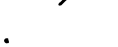
\*    (P. Wustman, VII, 12) sbarre, stanghe (di una ba-  
rella); plur. di , .

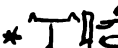
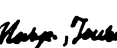
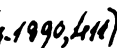
- Plur. di  (Vol. III).

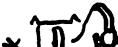

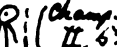


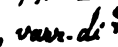

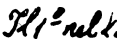
- (Loret, Rec. d. t. 13, 113) i piedi (di una sedia).










\*   (Rpi II, 34) sarcher, sarchiare.  
forma deriv. da , da cui si è probabilt-  
mente formato  \* .





 ; - (Loret) stanga, sbarra (di una barella).





\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 195), \*   (13, 199), (Loret) ro-  
seau, canna; varr. di .



\*   (Kasp., Journ. As. 1890, 411) battoir.  
v.  (supra).


\*   (Rpi II, 469), \*   (Champ. 116), \*   
(ib. 674), varr. di ,  . - H. nel t.  
c. anche verbo: flamber, ardere, puvampare.




 (*Vol. VII*),  (*Papi II, 134*), \*  (*Monum. 721*),  
 \*  (*Papi I, 134*), \*  (*Mon. d. Cien., 182*), \*  (*Papi II, 1324*),  
 \*  (*Monum. 721*), il sicomoro; (*Masp.*) la pianta ne-  
 peca; - *Forst. Rec. d. t. 15, 126*); jujube, la giuggiola.  
 (*Vol. I, 35, 19, 6*),  (*Vol. I, 164*), pane di  
 nebes, nome di un'offerta speciale, v. al *Vol. III* alla  
 voca nbs, e il voc. seg.




\*  (*Vol. I, 31*), \*  (*Vol. I, 132*), \*  (*Vol. I, 168*).  
 nome di un'offerta speciale, usata nel pasto del riti. fun.  
 v.  e il prec.



: - si aggiunga:  (*Rec. d. t. 15, 126*) il stato  
 cofago, v.  alla voca .

\*  (*R. di Bul. N. 3, 1. 11*) nome di .




\*  (*Vol. I, 35; Monum. 234, 239; Papi II, 616*),  
 corbeille, canestro.



\*  (*Papi I, 132*), \*  (*Monum. 337*), (*Masp.*) coppa d'oro.  
 - Confr. .



\*  (*Papi II, 1338*) corrisp. a  (*Monum. 721*) (*supra*); - v.  (*Vol. I, all. 2*).






\*  (*Monum. 544*) ombra, & .




\*  (*Rec. d. t. 15, 126*) nephty, var. di .




 (*Rec. d. t. 15, 126; sup. tol.*) var. di   
 (vol. I) les batteurs, da  (4. *supra*).




\*  (*Rec. d. t. 15, 126; sup. tol.*) var. di .




\*  (*Vol. I, 3, 1. 6, 201*) var. di .



 e var.  (*Vol. I, 135*), \*   
 (*Papi II, 1321*), offerta speciale del Rit. funer.; forma equiva-  
 lente di , .

\*  (*Vol. I, 109, 201*) nome di un'offerta,  
 var. di ; - *Vol. I* del prec. e di .

\*  (*Vol. I, 14, 1*) il dio Nepa simboleggiante il  
 frammento; forma derivata da  e forma equi-  
 valente di .



\*  (*Papi I, 133*), \*  (*Vol. I, 315*), nome od epiteto di  
 Nit? - Forse var. di .



 (*Brug. e Dim. Rec. N, 69*) var. di   
 - (*Forst. Rec. d. t. 15, 109*) produrre in abbondanza,  
 in connex. con .





\*  (*Stat. 2766*) nf (?) (oppure xnt?), (*Brug. e*  
*Rec. d. t. 15, 159*) la flotta, in connexione con  
; oppure var. di questo.

\*  (*Vol. I, 139*) var. di   
 - (*Masp.*) soffiare (attivo) var. di .

\*  (*R. di Bul. N. 3, 1. 11*) maximo, var. di .

 (*Vol. VII*); si deve con cellare, e erronea-  
 mente trasritto invece di .

\*  (*Vol. I, 343*)? - (*Masp.*) lui-même,  
 forma redop. di .


\*  (*Vol. I, 134*), \*  (*Monum. 721*) - In questi luoghi  
*Masp.* (*Rec. d. t. 15, 126*) traduce: alzarsi, levarsi,  
 in oppos. a  coricarsi (*Vol. I, all. 2*).  
 -  (*Stat. 2766, b. e*) ornamenti d'oro.














年少, 少年; anche giovane, adolescente,  
puer, 4. 少年





𑀧𑀺𑀓𑀸𑀓𑀺𑀓 (319), 𑀧𑀺𑀓𑀸𑀓𑀺𑀓 (319, 32), 𑀧𑀺𑀓𑀸𑀓𑀺𑀓 (319, 32)  
 \* 𑀧𑀺𑀓𑀸𑀓𑀺𑀓 (319, 32), perconere, accorhere, ecc.;  
 (Masp.) faire la zande.

\*  $\sim \text{𐎧} \text{𐎠} \text{𐎧}$  (Rec. d. t. 3, 206), \*  $[\sim \text{𐎧} \text{𐎠} \text{𐎧}]$  (223), forma semplice  
di  $\text{𐎧} \text{𐎠} \text{𐎧}$  (N.). — Nel t.c. di Uras si legg:  
 $\text{𐎧} \text{𐎠} \text{𐎧}$ , che Mas-p. traduce: of-  
frire in abbondanza i beni. — Però, secon-  
do Dandeny (Rec. d. t. 14, 168), il gruppo  $\text{𐎧} \text{𐎠} \text{𐎧}$  fu  
mal letto e perciò erroneamente tradotto da Mas-  
pero: N. più sopra alla voc  $\text{𐎧}$ .

\*  (Hand, Imp.) benda, ecc. 8.  $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$

\*   (Mohenjo-daro;   
 *Pap. I, 394*), \*   (Rec. d. t. H., 1148),  
VASO, varr. di   (4%).  
plur.:    (Pap. I,   
 392),   (Pap. II,   
 1148)

\*  $\int \frac{\Delta}{\Delta} (\text{Sarc. Basan. mt.})$ , \*  $\int \frac{\Delta}{\Delta} (\text{Pepi. II.})$ , la bil-  
lot, il ceppo, il luogo del supplizio.

\*  (Papi II, 162), \*  (Papi I, 253),  
Nemt, nome di una stella; forse var. di .  
- Oppure in connes. con .

(Reas) 545, \* (Cota) 300, var. di (Supra).  
 — *Var. del seg.*





\*  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}} (\text{P}^{\text{A}}_{64})$ , \*  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}} (\text{P}^{\text{A}}_{53})$ , \*  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}} (\text{P}^{\text{A}}_{6})$ ,  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}}$ , \*  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}} (\text{P}^{\text{A}}_{67}) \text{sort.}$ , \*  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}}$ , \*  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}} (\text{P}^{\text{A}}_{46})$ ,  
 \*  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}} \text{A}^{\text{A}} (\text{P}^{\text{A}}_{656}) \text{sort.}$ , *percorrere, circolare, ecc.*  
 — *percorso, corsa, ecc.*  
 Narr. di  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{A}}^{\text{A}}$ .

\* 𑖦𑖪𑖳𑖫𑖪𑖳 (B. Millingen), \* 𑖦𑖪𑖳𑖫𑖪𑖳 = 𑖦𑖪𑖳𑖫𑖪𑖳 femm. (Ital.  
101. brin.), puer, giovane, adolescente. \* 𑖦𑖪𑖳𑖫𑖪𑖳.

\*  $\frac{7}{8} \frac{7}{8}$  (Prod. 15), \*  $\frac{7}{8} \frac{7}{8}$  (id. 15), varr (e. tel. di Fr.

\*  $\overline{f}f\Delta$ ,  $\overline{f}f$ , varr di  $\overline{f}f\overline{\sigma}\Delta$  (Not. VII); onde i gruppi  
 $\overline{f}f$ ,  $\overline{\sigma}\overline{f}f$  (<sup>teras</sup> 240, 241),  $\overline{\sigma}\overline{f}f\Delta$ ,  $\overline{\sigma}\overline{f}\overline{\sigma}\Delta$ , 24.  
 alla voce pnn (supra).

210; - Ad Unas 210 è var. del say. (correggere perciò la traduzione di Mas p.).


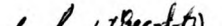
 (P.L. <sup>man.</sup> 12, 11),  (P.L. <sup>II</sup> 774), \*  44   
 (Rec. d. t. 14, 166); (Masp.) s' affaïsser, affaïssement;  
 (Krat. Rec. d. t. 14, 113) languore.

\* 37929 (Sarc. Bul. 1608) cont. del prec.

\* १११ (Pepi II, ६६२) radice, १. ११  $\Delta$  III.











\*  $\mathbb{H} \cong \mathbb{H} \mathbb{H}$  (Papa II, 132), \*  $\mathbb{H} \cong \mathbb{H} \mathbb{H}$  (Maragat 115), indietreggiante, da  $\mathbb{H} \Delta$ .

\*  $\Rightarrow$  490 (Rec. d. T. 13, 181; ep. vol.) nome proprio di donna, femm. di  $\Rightarrow$  494; v.  $\Rightarrow$  494 (supra).

 (Per e Tūm) secondo Loreti (15, 115), non si  
deve leggere āb, ma bensì nrīb e considerare come  
var. di 5/8. - V. per  (Voc.).

\*  $\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ // \\ A \end{array}$  (Sarc-Basarn-nt;)  
Per.d.t. 15, 13 sost. di  $\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ // \\ n \end{array}$ .








Fr  :- (Plan 557) Net.

\*  $\frac{17}{8}$   (201),  $\frac{1}{8}$   (102), questi, essi, i, gli, ec-  
   (171),       
 (D.H.S. 36, 18), (Mesp. Rec. d. f. 3, 195) i morti.  
 V. fol. III, all. i.















\*  oppure  (supra) (359) *piangere*.


\*  (Stela 267), \*  (Ung. 119; Zeta 239; Papi II, 193), \*  (Stela 267), \*  (Ung. 119; Zeta 239; Papi II, 193), \*  (Pec. d. t. 16), var. di , ,  
- aver il terrore rispetto, la rispettosità (di...); - timore, terrore, ecc..  
- (Zeta 267) vincere. - (Ung. 119, 239; D. H. I. 36) forte, forza; - (Papi II, 193) fortificare.


\*  (Stat. 536), gli uomini. V. al fonet. rt.









\*  (Ung. 119; Zeta 239) toro, var. di .  
- A Dendera III, 262, e trovati  nel senso di forte, forza (V. il prec. ).




\*  (Papi II, 192), \*  (Mansu 665),  
\*  (Papi I, 196), var. di , mandriano, pastore di buoi.


\*  (Ung. 119) invece di , terrori.





 - Richel (Remarg. sur le Diction., p. 22) non accetta questo articolo.







 (Stela a Bub.), V. al fonet. rt.

III, ; var. di  nel titolo  
, , tp-ns, per lo più preceduto da :  
\*  (Papi II, 192), \*  (Mansu 665), \*  (Papi I, 196),  
ds. 1890, 422), che Maspero (Journ. l.c.) traduce con riserva: primo della camera reale.  
- Bruns (Egyptian, p. 124) legge Xr il segno III, e traduce il titolo precedente: il primo sotto il re.





\*  (Ung. 119), \*  (Zeta 239), var. di ,  
fiamma.

 (Zeta 239; Papi II, 192); - (Maspero) fiore di loto.











\*  (Pec. d. t. 16) nel titolo:    [il Re del] grande... (!) del re.







\*  , forme plur. di ;  
   (Ung. 149),  
coloro che seguono, che sono del seguito.






\*   (An VIII, 11, 9) fiamma, var. di .

\*    (Champ. 10, 11, 529, 591)  
l'igno, deriv. dal prec. .

\*   (P. Med.) male, malattia. V. .







   (Ung. 119), \*   (Pec. d. t. 16),  
\*   (Ung. 119), gustare, divorare, ecc.;  
forma aument. di ,  (all. 3 e 5), derivati direttamente da  e.









    forma equiv. di  e forma aument. di .

\*   (Pec. d. t. 16, 190)? - Forse in connessione con   ?

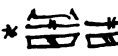
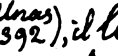

\*   (Papi II, 192) corrisp. a  (Papi I, 196; Hierogl. 323).


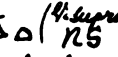
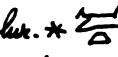




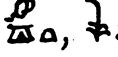


\*  (Papi II, 1920; Hierogl. 700) aprire, forma di  sns'.

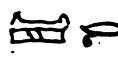
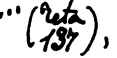
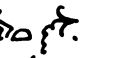
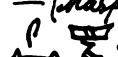

 ; - forma equiv. di   e forma aumentata di un radic.  derivato direttamente da .

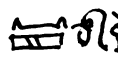
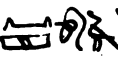
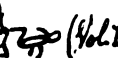
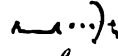


   (Ung. 119), \*   (Zeta 239),  
fiamma, fuoco, ecc.; forma aument. di ,  
di cui è anche forma aument. ed equiv.  .

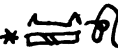
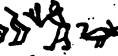

\*  la dea *Nesert*, var. di .

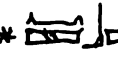
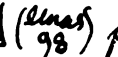


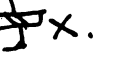

\*  (Umas 392), il *loto*, forma irregolare di , .


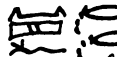
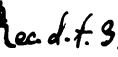
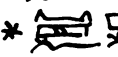
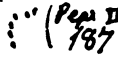
\*  (*Monara* 449),  (*supra* 125), plur. \*   (*Umas* 154), var. di , *seggio, trono*.  
— Il plur. cit. di *Umas* è tradotto da *Masp.* (Rec. d. t. 4.92) i *dominii*, v. alla voce  .  
, , v. alla voce  NS (*supra*).


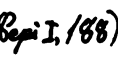
, \*  (*meta* 137), v. .  
— (*Masp.*, a *meta* l.c.) *pioggia*, onde il causativo ,  (*meta*) *far piovere*.


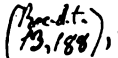
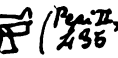


,  (*P. Met.* 100),  (*Vol. III*, *Amelineseu*) *implorare, supplicare* (costruito con ...); — *supplica*; — onde il seg.  
— Forma di , .


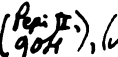
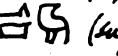
\* , ,  (*Ostrac. 5623, Londra*), il *supplicante*, deriv. dal prec..

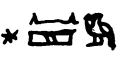
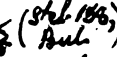


\* ,  (*Umas* 93) forma di  .  
— Anche forma di , .

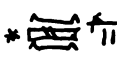
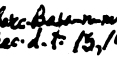
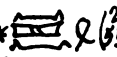


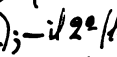
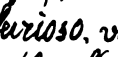
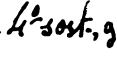


\* ,  (*Umas* 312), \*  (*Rec. d. t. 3, 221*),  
\* ,  (*Pepi II* 187), *saliva*.


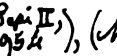

\* ,  (*Pepi I*, 188), (*Masp.*) *maneggiare*.

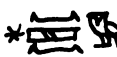
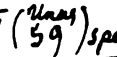

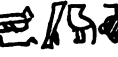


\* ,  (*Rec. d. t. 13, 188*), \*  (*Pepi II* 185), *milza*.  
v. , .

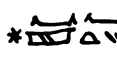
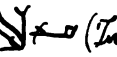


\* ,  (*Pepi II* 904), (*Masp.*) *maneggiare*,  
forma di  (*supra*).


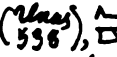
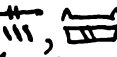

\* ,  (*Stel. 186, Boul.*), \*  (*Rec. d. t. 10, 146*),  
nome di una *barca*, (*Masp.*, *Rec. d. t. 3, 119*) la *barca*  
di *Osiride*. Nam. di .


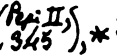
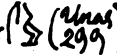
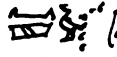
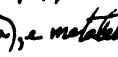
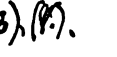

\* ,  (*Rec. d. t. 13, 197*), \*  (*Umas* 655), \*  (*P. 329, 1*), \*  (*Casi El-Kharsh*); il 1<sup>o</sup> è  
var. di ,  (*Pit. 145, 2*); — il 2<sup>o</sup> (*l.c.*) *ferioso*, var.  
di , ; — il 3<sup>o</sup> e 4<sup>o</sup> sost. g. m., *flagello, ecc.*,  
var. di .

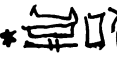
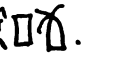
\* ,  (*Pepi II* 954), (*Masp.*) *stoffa fina*.  
To credo che il gruppo è erroneamente trascritto  
invece di .


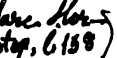
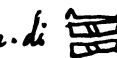
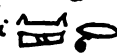

\* ,  (*Umas* 59) specie di *olio*, var. di  .  
deriv. da .  
— Forma equiv. da .

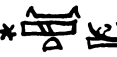
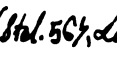
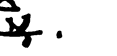
\* ,  (*Inscr. bet. I, Karn.*) *atterrire, terri-  
ficare*, var. di  .

\* ,  (*Umas* 536), , ; — (*Masp.*  
ad *Umas* l.c.) *deux tas de sable* (?);  
— forse var. del seg.

\* ,  (*Pepi II* 345), \*  (*Umas* 299), (*Masp.*) *piovere*,  
*pioggia*; forma di ,  (*supra*), e metatetici  
di ,  (*meta* 148), (*P.*).

\* , v. *supra* .

\* ,  (*Stel. 6158*) var. di .  
Ambidue forme equiv. di , .

\* ,  (*Stel. 561, Londra*), secondo *Erman* (*Z. 189, 35*),  
apocope di .

; - .

\* (Papi II, 934), (Masp.) cintura.

\* (Pec. d. t. 16, 155) var. (b.e.) di ; onde egli = .

\* (Papi II, 965), \* (Umanet 762), \* (Unas 625), \* (Papi II, 1140), \* (Papi II, 1140), \* (Pec. d. t. 14, 181) la dea Nelt, varianti di .

\* (Maspero 475), \* (ib. 476), \* (Papi I, 255; Papi II, 1064), (Masp.) siège, seggio.

\* (Unas 269, 540) Nut.  
- (Ista 351) corona, var. di .

\* (P. d. Bul. XII), specie di stoffa. (Voc.).

- la lettura nt, secondo Sethe (Z. 1892, 113), non è stata ancora dimostrata; e il gruppo letto nt da Lepage Perouf, è erroneo, perchè è il segnacaso del genitivo.

i, \* (Pec. d. t. 15), \* (Louvre B. 19);  
- g. m. (Pec. d. t. 14, 69; 15, 163, col. 19) scrittura, scritto. (Pec. 15, b.e.) varianti di (V. al Vol. III).

\* (Stel. 107, 201), (Masp. Pec. d. t. 3, 116) coloro che sono, plur. di .

\* (Maspero 452), tu (masc.) corrisp. all'accus. .

NETB (V. alla voce ), forma equivalente di .

\* (Pec. d. t. 15, 155) var. della b.e. di (V. alla voce ).

- V. anche .

e var. - (Stel. 92, 201) gli Dei e le Dee.  
 (Papi II, 959) il Dio della città.

(Masp. Mastab. p. 198; Dunhu. II, 37, 2) nome della piramide di Nicorino.

(Pec. d. t. 15, 163; col. 27, ep. 52) divini padri, sacerdoti speciali.

(Papi I, 32), (Papi II, 235; 243, 246, 692), (ib. 38), (Maspero 191), (V. anche al fasc. hsmn, poco con altro signif.), (I, 538), (Pec. d. t. 14, 61), (Stel. 93, 201), (Pec. d. t. 15, 4), (ib. 122), (Stel. 26, 201), (Stel. 2, 201), (Pec. d. t. 14, 165), (Stel. 107, 201), (Pec. d. t. 7, 128), (ib. 14), (Papi II, 1113), (Pec. d. t. 14, 173), (Papi II, 22), (Papi II, 599, 692), (Stel. 107, 201), (Pec. d. t. 15, 42), (ib.), (Stel. 160, 201).

incenso divino, incenso, resina; - incensare (Papi II, 599; Ista 67; Stel. al Bahari) V. altre varianti ai Vol. III e VII, ai fasc. a str. sntv, ntrst.

(Pec. d. t. 15, 6), (Papi II, 239; Papi I, 168; Stel. a Bul.; V. I. III e VII), (Papi II, 929), (ib. 452), divina sala, divino pilone. V.

Voc. alla voce ed alla voce sh. - Onde: (Papi II, 1020), (Stel. 107, 201), (Pec. d. t. 15, 185, col. 27, ep. 52); e quindi: (Masp. Mastab. p. 198, 24) capo-profeta;

(Pec. d. t. 15, 185) un vaso di terra in cui ardeva l'incenso, che si presentava al defunto  
il profeta; plur. (Stel. 107, 201; Pec. d. t. 15, 185, col. 27, ep. 52);  
e quindi: (Masp. Mastab. p. 198, 24) capo-profeta;  
 (Pec. d. t. 15, 185) ispettore, sovrintendente o direttore dei profeti.

(Stel. 107, 201), (Pec. d. t. 15, 185, col. 27, ep. 52) tempio.

(Papi II, 810) divina sala; - forse variante del prec.

(Papi II, 531), (Unas 295), e var. del ; (Masp.) liturgie.

𐎠𐎠𐎠 (H. N.) alla voce 𐎠𐎠𐎠.  
𐎠 (Gramm.) var. di 𐎠 NTR-XY.

𐎠 (Pepi II, 759) e var. (Voc.), 𐎠 (Peta 278), \* 𐎠 (Pepi II, 759), \* 𐎠 (Mercurio 679), \* 𐎠 (Peta 278), \* 𐎠 (Cave di Gabelin), \* 𐎠 (H. N. P. du Louvre, p. 36); — (Masp., Rec. d. t. 12, 68) lavorare col coltello, quindi sgozzare; — lavora-  
re coll'ascia o herminette (var. di 𐎠), e quindi  
modellare, intagliare (conf. l'all. 4, Voc.); on-  
de anche: 𐎠 (Peta 278), (Lout., Rec. d. t. 13, 49) dé-  
grossir le bois.

— Maneggiare (Kohl, Rec. d. t. 8, 81).  
— Proteggere (Masp., P. d. Louvre, p. 36).  
— All'all. 2 e 3 (Voc.) aggiungere anche il senso passivo:  
essere rigettato (H. N. e Mercurio II. cc.).  
— Schiacciare (Pepi II, 86, Peta 278).  
— (Cave di Gabelin) var. di 𐎠.  
— (Peta 32, Masp.) arranger, l' all. 8.

— Si aggiungono le espressioni:

𐎠 (Pepi I, 10), (Masp.) elle t'affermit le bras, forse in senso più generale: essa prende la tua mano.

𐎠 (Pepi I, 198; Pepi II, 993, 1269) tendere la mano; — prendere la mano (di qualcuno o a qualcuno), onde: 𐎠 (Pepi I, 12) egli ti prende la tua mano, egli ti afferra la mano (per aiutarti).

𐎠 (Peta 203, 204) afferrear (qualcuno) per la sua mano.

𐎠 (Peta 203, 204) afferrear (qualcuno) per la sua mano.  
𐎠 (Peta 203, 204) afferrear (qualcuno) per la sua mano.  
𐎠 (Peta 203, 204) afferrear (qualcuno) per la sua mano.

\* 𐎠 (Peta 203, 204) afferrear (qualcuno) per la sua mano.

\* 𐎠 (Peta 203, 204) afferrear (qualcuno) per la sua mano.  
\* 𐎠 (Peta 203, 204) afferrear (qualcuno) per la sua mano.

𐎠 — Sino alla XXI dinastia questo gruppo era usato per designare la regina in generale. — Caduto in disuso dopo questa dinastia ritornò di moda a partire dalla XXVI e si mantenne sino alla fine della dominazione romana.

\* 𐎠 (Pepi II, 975), (Masp.) faconner à l'herminette, l' all. 8 (supra) e 𐎠.

𐎠 : — anche forma di 𐎠.

𐎠 : — 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 (Masp. Basan-mt, Rec. d. t. 13, 15) ogni dio ed ogni dea che è in cielo e che è in terra.

𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 (Peta 107, 108) ciò che è e ciò che non è.

\* 𐎠 (Peta 107, 108) ciò che è e ciò che non è.  
𐎠 (Peta 107, 108) ciò che è e ciò che non è.

\* 𐎠 (Peta 234) le corde, plur. di 𐎠.  
— Forma di 𐎠.



\* 𐎠 (Peta 234) le corde, plur. di 𐎠.  
\* 𐎠 (Peta 234) le corde, plur. di 𐎠.  
\* 𐎠 (Peta 234) le corde, plur. di 𐎠.



\* 𐎠 (Pepi I, 97) legare, incatenare, ecc. equiv. a 𐎠;  
forma equiv. di 𐎠, 𐎠, 𐎠.  
— Forma radicale di 𐎠.  
— Anche forma di 𐎠, 𐎠, 𐎠 all. 10.



\* 𐎠 (Pepi II, 838), \* 𐎠 (Mercurio 247),  
\* 𐎠 (Pepi I, 810), \* 𐎠 (Peta 234), bere.  
— l' ai fonet. db. dbdb.








\* 𐎠 (Peta 234), \* 𐎠 (Pepi II, 810), \* 𐎠 (Peta 234), (Masp.) barra, schiuma.





\*  (Stl. 107) invece di ; (Masp. Rec. d. t. 3, 116) proscizioni.






\*  (P. Mallet I, 12), (Buhl. 2. 1290. 15) farina;  
forma raddop. di .






\*  (Papi II, 164) forma equiv. di .




\*  (2. 1889, 164), \*  (Stl. 107, 2. 1889, 164), \*  (Papi II, 939), \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 110) sost., \*  (P. Mallet I, 12) idem, var. di , piccolo, giovane; piccolotta, giovinezza. — (Roman, 2. l. c.) Unterthan, soggetto, sottoposto, suddito, dipendente, subalterno, plur.  (2. 1889, 164).



\*  (Stl. 2. 1889, 164) vendicatore, var. di .

\*  (Amélineau, Rec. d. t. 12, 46) NEX, lanciare.  
— var. di .


\*  (Papi II, 164), \*  (2. 1889, 164), \*  (2. 1889, 164), difendere, ecc.; var. di  e forme equiv. di .

\*  , \*  , \*  (Rec. d. t. 7, 36)?  
form. forme semplici di .  
—  [— (Papi I, 164), — (Masp. 774), — (Papi I, 782), (Masp.) far la guerra (a...)].


 : — (Masp., ad Unas 460, 2. 1889, 164) inclinarsi (davanti a...; a...)? : — (id., a Papi I, 637, 763) subire(?). Corrip. a  (Masp. 763),  (Papi I, 761).


\*  nh (Sand., Temp. d'Or., g. f., (Loret, Rec. d. t. 3, 84) parte. &  nh, all. 3.  
— & al fonet. h (Vol. V et infra).

 e var. — Nilsus = di albero in genere:


 (Giardino di Anna), 4. Vol. III;

 (Papi) albero da incenso;


 (Papi) idem, onde il plac.







 (Papi) albero da incenso;



 (Papi) albero da terebintina;





 (2. 1889, 164), che Loret (Rec. d. t. 13, 124)

traduce: albero di-, albero-





 : — costrutto con a..., applaudire, acclamare a... (An. VII, 9, 3; Sall. II, 12, 8).



\*  , \*  , \*  (Sand., Temp. d'Or.)  
il sicomoro; — albero in gen.; var. di  (Papi).  
plur.:  (Rec. d. t. 11, 138),  (Papi).







\*  (2. 1889, 164), &  (Vol. III et supra).

\*  (Champollion, II, 1889, 164), \*  (2. l. c., 125),  
alcuni, qualche. & .  
 (Papi) alcuni Asiatici.


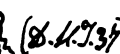
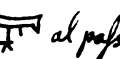
\*  (2. 1889, 164) pietra angolare, da .

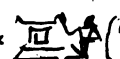
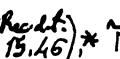
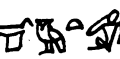
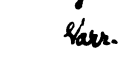
 ,  . — Dorey (Rec. d. t. 11, 90) traduce il 2.  
(Stl. 26090, Buhl.) effer il primo, onde il signif. di .  
— All' all. 2 (2. 1889, 164; Masp. 154; Papi I, 383, 39) tra-  
vasi il 1.<sup>o</sup> equiv. al seg., come nella frase:  
 (Papi I, l. c.), (Masp.) il cohabite (in  
senso pederastico) avec toi.

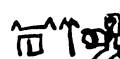


 (Papi II, 111) costr. con , far via-  
lenza su..., far atto di sodomia su...


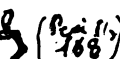
\*  (2. 1889, 164), \*  (id.), \*  (Papi I, 193, 3),  
var. di , mattino, ecc..  
,  (Unas, l. c.) al mattino,

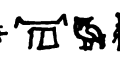



*domar* mattina.

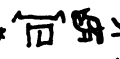
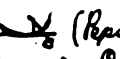
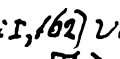
\*  (S. 4. 33) var. di  e del prec.  
Corrisp. a  al passo identico di Uras 196.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 16), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), sost., manifestare la propria gioia, se  
réjouir, ecc., réjouissance, gioia, ecc.  
Var. di .

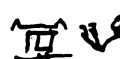
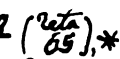
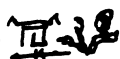
 \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), ; - suonare  
il tamburello.

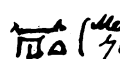
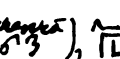
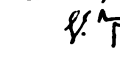
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15)? - Forse forma equiv. di ?  
- Oppure var. del prec.?

\*  (demot.) salvare; N. .  
Var. di . - Forma di .

\*  (Rec. I, 162) vogare; in connessione  
con , .


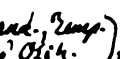
\*  (Hil. Horomkub, sinistra, 10)?

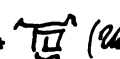

 (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15),  
svegliarsi, destarsi, ecc.

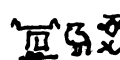
 (Rec. d. t. 14, 15),  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), (Hil. Horomkub) subire(?)  
V.  (supra).


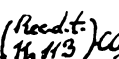
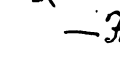
; - V. esempio alla var.  (supra).



\*  (Uras 196) difesa, var. di .


\*  (S. 4. 33), V.  nh (supra).



\*  (Uras 305; Rec. II, 153) var. di .

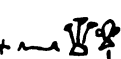
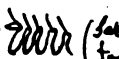
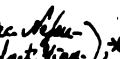
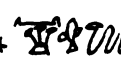
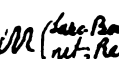

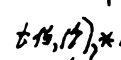

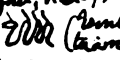
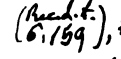
 (Uras, l.c.), (Hil. Horomkub) qui se tient à  
l'écart.

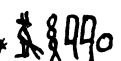
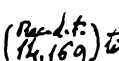
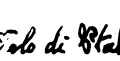
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15) combattere, V.  (Hil. VII).  
- Forma di .


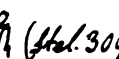
 \*  (Uras 196); - implorare, pre-  
gare; - sost., g. m., preghiera.


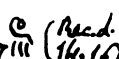
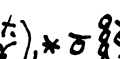
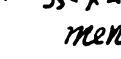
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15, ep. 161)?


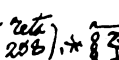
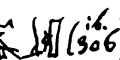
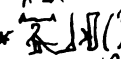
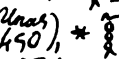
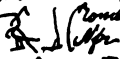
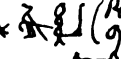
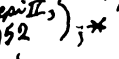
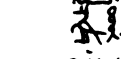
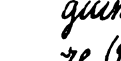
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15) nudo, da .

\*  (S. 4. 33), \*  (S. 4. 33), \*  (S. 4. 33), \*  (S. 4. 33), \*  (S. 4. 33), \*  (S. 4. 33), \*  (S. 4. 33), \*  (S. 4. 33), var. di  (S. 4. 33),  
e di .

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15) uolo di ; forse equiv. a ,  
o da esso derivato.



\*  (Hil. 309, 10) il supplicante,  
nome d'agente di .

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), \*  (Uras 196), corde, go-  
mene, ecc., var. di  (Rec. d. t. 3, 202) e  
plur. di .





\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15),  
\*  (Uras 196), \*  (Uras 196), \*  (Uras 196),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 15), varianti di  
, unire, riunire, attaccare, ricon-  
giungere, connettere, assemblare, aduna-  
re, (Uras 234, Rec. 306; Rec. II, 932; Dand. II, 3).  
 (Dand. l.c.), (Hil. Horomkub),  
Tourn. ds. 1949, 373) il attache à ses pieds,  
c. à d., il devint le supérieur (hiérarchique)









de...

— (Voss 430; Lata 253) *afferrare, prendere, pigliare, cogliere, saisir.*



 plur. (nom. d. t. 11, 159),  
 - Forma equiv. di .

\*  $\sim$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  ( $\frac{26}{145}$ ), \*  $\sim$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  ( $\frac{19}{98}$ ), \*  $\sim$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$   $\Delta$  ( $\frac{1}{100}$ )  
mäl., II, 145, a, 33), nome di uno scatto, v.  $\Delta$   $\Delta$  ( $\frac{1}{100}$ ).

\*   (Unas 635), v.   (supra).






\*  (Shiten a), \*  (Staccolina), \*  plus. (Rata),  
\*  (Vass), \*  (id.), \*  (Rata),  
\*  (Dach. II, Hg, c), varr. di  e, collo, ecc.



as 207), (Masp) *cafe-tete*;
   
 - nome di uno scotto.

\*  (Rec. d. f. VII. 144) var. di 

\* (Bull.) \*   
 (H. 599) \* (Sarc.)  
 — sul sarc. at. di Bal. è nome del 40° affresco del  
 trionfo di Osiride.










→ In Rec. d. A. 7, del trovati  usati  
nello stesso senso di .

 (Uras 428); \*  (Uras 233); \*  (Epi II, 773); \*    
 (Mercuri 547); — salvare, ecc.; — (Uras 233) var. del seg.  
 — (Uras 428; Iota 182; Mercuri 547) togliere, strappare, rapire, carpire.












\*  (ymb. *Aferna*), \*  (Janc. Besa-n-met; Pac. de treu. 15, 19),






var. di  $\tilde{\Theta} \cong \mathbb{P}^1$  (Ret 143, 2).

— Masp. traduce il 12 : castigare, punire.

\* ↗ (Sarc. Basa-n. mt; Ric. d. f. 15, 19) nh m (?), nella frase:  
 =   (4. alla voce nh).  
 Oppure var. di  , comp. la frase  
    (4. alla voce nhk).



 (P. Wilbour), (Baillat, Rec. d. t. 1135)  
dighe.

\*     (ata 39k) rapire, corpire, ecc., forma di    (supra).  
— Anche forma di    .

\*   $(\text{Pec. 15, 16})$ , \*   $(\text{Uass. 107})$ , \*   $(\text{Ussy, I, 1, a})$ ,  
\*   $(\text{Pec. 15, 16})$  varr. di   $\Delta$ , nome di una specie  
di focaccia.

[illegible]



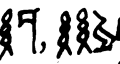
\*

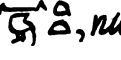
\*  (Vnas  
601) l'eternità personificata come  
la divinità che ha partorito gli Dei.  
forma semplice di .

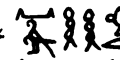
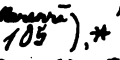
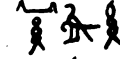
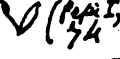
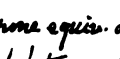
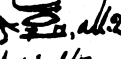
\* 茶葉 (Pac. 1.7) plur. di 茶葉.


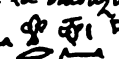
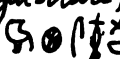
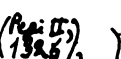
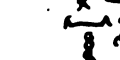
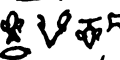
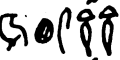
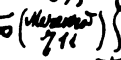
$\text{𐤀𐤏𐤍}$ ; -  $\text{𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤌}$  ( $\frac{\text{Uel. } 107}{\text{Romane}}$ ) necropoli, litt.:  
luogo eterno, luogo dell'eternità.





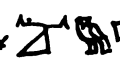
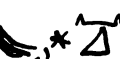
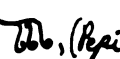
\*  (197) forma di , .

—Al papiro identico di Umas 197 trovati , n. trice.

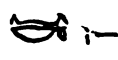

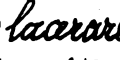
\*  (105), \*  (ib. 711),  
  (197), forme equiv. di , all. 2.  
 (Quindi di copprima  dal determinativo dell'ultimo  
 gruppo e la traduzione giubilare).

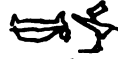

    (197),  
    (197),  
 (Masp.) le cœur des dieux vote à ta rencontre.


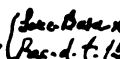
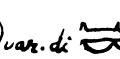
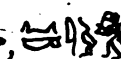
\*  (Berl. I, 151), affamato, famelico,  
 morente di fame; da .

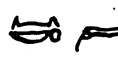
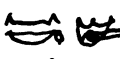




\*    (Rpi II, 959), trec-  
 cia di barba.


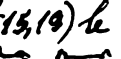
 ; — (Band, Temp d'Osir) coivello.


; — (Masp. ad Umas 83) lacerare, mettere in  
 pezzi, var. del seq. e forma di  (V. infra).  
 2) — (Masp. 72) amante, var. di .

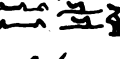
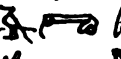
; — (Masp.) lacerare, metter in pezzi,  
 V.  (infra). — (Lant. 666) trasgre-  
 dere, ecc..

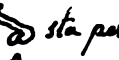



\*  ; — (Sarc. Basa-n-mt; Rec. d. t. 15, 19) var. di , .



  (Umas); — coire, coito.  
    (Umas l.c., Masp.) faire  
 oeuvre de son membre, nel senso di: ma-  
 sturbarsi.

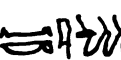
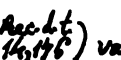
Nell'enc. del sarc. Basa-n-mt (Rec. d. t. 15, 19) le  
 due confessioni negative: ,   
 corrispondono a quelle del libro dei Morti (Pit. 7).


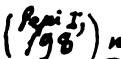

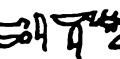
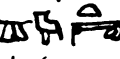


  (2514),



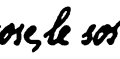
  (ib. 15).

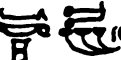
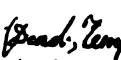
—E forse nella prima  sta per ,  
 come la frase   alla voc. nkk (Poc).

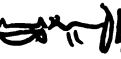

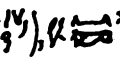


\*  (Dunka. II, 76), secondo Masp. (Tourn. Asiat.  
 1890, 391) mutateri di  treille, pargola.


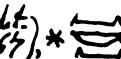
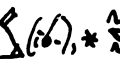

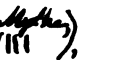

\*  (Rec. d. t. 16, 176) var. di .


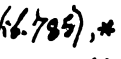
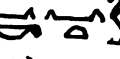
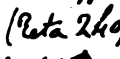

  (197) nella frase:    
   (Masp.) il seno di Nut  
 è fecondato dalle semenze che il lumi-  
 noso emette in lei.

\* [] (Umas 217), (Masp.) i beni, le cose, le sostan-  
 ze; var. di . — Dargy (Rec. d. t. 14,  
 169) dimostra che qui Maspéro ha erroneamente  
 tradotto il testo. V. sopra alla voce .

  (Band, Temp d'Osir), (Lant. 2, 1866, 66)  
 nacophthon, specus roris marini (?).

\*    (197),   (come  
 legge Brugsch).

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 167), \*  (ib.), \*  (Sav. Mythol.,  
 211, 136), \*    (Champ. Asiat.  
 1, 789).

\*   (ib. 735), \*   (Peta 249), tras-  
 gredire, ecc. (Rec. l.c.), var. di .

— (Umas l.c.; Peta 249) peccato, colpa, male, ecc.




— (Champ. l.c.) colpire, battere, percuotere;  
 battitore, percuotitore.
















— (Lant, Rec. d. t. 14, 125, a Nov. l.c.) lacerare,  
 stracciare, mettere in pezzi.





— Forma equiv. di .
















\*   (E. 27, 12; 47, 22), (Pompeii, 1889, 38)  
weichen (?), cedere (?), ritirarsi (?).  
V. .




 . — Si aggiungano le espressioni:  
all. 3:   (Rec. d. t. 7, 196),   (Pergamon)  
Lobpreis, adorazione, acclamazione.  
  (An. III, 9, 9),   (ib. 8, 1), (Quimper, Rec. d. t. 13, 8) veiller à... (coll'accol.).  
  ... (Sant. Temp. d'Osir.), (Léont, Rec. d. t. 5, 89) versare acqua su...  
— All. 7:   (Luna let. I, kan.) sino al cielo.





\*   (Hataa a); — le armi. Var. di  .




; —  (Sant. Temp. d'Osir.), (Léont, Rec. d. t. 5, 87) al tramonto del sole, scritto anche   (ib.; id. 88).


\*   (R. d. Brins, 151, 3),   (Léont),  
(Brugsch) storione; — (Léont, 1892, 29) PHI,  
, Characinus niloticus (St. H. I.);  
— (Forskal) salmo niloticus.


 ; — Riehl (Remarg. sur le Dict. p. 22) non accetta l'interpretazione data al Vol. III.  
V. al finet rduca.




; —   (Stal. Houston, l. 35) mettersi sul ventre, bocconi.





    (Hataa a, b. c.), (Barry, Rec. d. t. 13, 133) sans prendre de milieu entre l'amour du vrai et la haine du mal.





\*  (Hataa), \*   (Meranda, 380), (Hataa) scacciare, ecc.








— (Meranda le, Epi II, 636) fuggire.  
Var. di .

; — Riehl (Remarg. sur le Dict. p. 22) non accetta questo articolo.





\*   (faccetta, Hataa) var. di .


  (Lata 386) allontanare, scartare, ecc.,  
— V.  .  
  , aprire le gambe.












\*   (Rouletti, Mon. civ. 19), secondo M. Müller (Rec. d. t. 13, 33) ornato di scrittura invasa di  .







\*    (Epi II, 822), \*   (ib. 916), il dio  
• Due-leoni, divinità biontocefala, che presiede al cielo del Nord. — V.   (Lata 931).










\*   (Pergamon, faccetta, 81) gli uomini, Var. di  .



































\*   (Pergamon I, 144) var. di  , guardiano (?).











































 (Lata 201), \*   (Meranda, 700), \*   (Epi II, 1320), porta, V.  .

\*   (Hataa 275; Epi II, 664, 669, 975), \*   (Epi II, 527),   (ib.).  
prosperare, fiorire; — produrre — fiorente.  
Forma equiv. di ,  ,   (Hataa).  
— (Hataa a Epi II, 975) nodo.

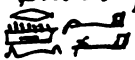
\*   (Lata 239), \*   (Hataa 418), scala,  
V.  .

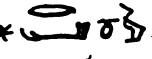
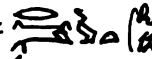

\*   (Lata 260) germe; Var. di  ,   (sup.).  
— Caus.   .


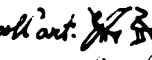
- \*  (Tomb. di Tanna, Rec. d. t. 11, 138) ?  
(Forse deve staccarsi —, e il vocabolo è solo .
- \*  (Lacina di alabastro della Collezione Mayer, di verpool) un cosmetico, olio od unguento particolare.
- \*  (Stal. a Bul., Rec. d. t. 11, 34) nel gruppo  in-  
vece di  capo ereditario, ecc..
- \*  (Papi II, 355) anno, forma di .
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 1, 193) { \*  (12, 23), \*  (16, 15), } form.  
var. di . — (Barb., Rec. d. t. 13, 153)  
nobile.
-  (Rec. d. t. 13, 155),  (ib. 167),  
 (Stat. 2862),  (alt. Stat. 14, 159),  
(Barb., Rec. d. t. 13, 153),  (alt. Stat. 14, 159),  
(Rec. d. t. 13, 153) il nobilissimo  
signore. V. alla voce  pā (supra).  
 (Barb., ib. 50) la grande  
ereditaria;  (Barb., Rec. d. t. 12,  
22) Erbfürstin, principessa ereditaria.  
 (Statute 249, Torino) titolo della  
regina Akmes — ufrt ar.
- \*  (Canopo), \*  (Stat. Bul. 29069), statua.  
— M<sup>12</sup> anche var. di  (V. infra).
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 155),  (Rec. d. t. 13, 155),  (Rec. d. t. 13, 155),  
(An. IV, 13, 8) (Loret) le cyprin Lébis; (Kocher,  
Scala, p. 170) NIL EIQI, squamis vestiti, , cy-  
prinus niloticus (Linnaeus).
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 69) principessa, V. .
- \*  (Stat. 29263),  (Stat. 29263),  (Stat. 29263), var. di .


- \*  (Papi I, 170; Papi II, 1264), Masp. (Rec. d. t. 14, 141) tradica  
congetturalmente: pasta, sostanza, considerando il  
vocabolo come una forma di  (ib. I),  
che egli tradurrebbe nello stesso modo. — Ma il  
Masp. soggiunge però che questo  potrebbe  
essere il marc del seg.
- \*  (Papi I, 170; Papi II, 1264) vergine, fanciulla,  
Var. di .
- \*  (Papi II, 355), V. . Corrisponde a  (Mercuri).
-  (Mercuri), \*  (Papi I, 170), \*  (Papi II, 109), \*   
(Rec. d. t. 12, 67), \*  (ib.), naos, var. di .
- \*  (Papi II, 355), \*  (Papi I, 358),  (Papi I, 358),  
(ib.), piangere, pianto, lacrima; V. .
- \*  (Stat. 2862) pesci, var. di .
- \*  (Papi II, 892),  (Papi I, 358),  
\*  (Mercuri 297), \*  (Mercuri 297), \*  (Papi I, 358),  
(Papi II, 892), \*  (ib.), \*  (Papi I, 358),  
\*  (Papi I, 358), \*  (Mercuri 609), \*  (Papi I, 358),  
\*  (ib.), \*  (Papi I, 358), \*  (Papi I, 358),  
(Papi II, 1353), \*  (Papi I, 358), \*  (Papi I, 358),  
(Mercuri 700, 895), \*  (Papi II, 1072), \*  (Papi II, 1072),  
\*  (ib. 1353), \*  (Mercuri 62), \*  (Papi I, 358)
- duali; 1) — spalla, braccio, ecc..  
2) — Misura di lunghezza (ib. all. 9). — Secondo  
Barb. (Rec. de trav. 15, 60) il segno , var. ,  
designa anche una grande misura di lunghezza,  
di 200 cubiti, cioè: 200 cubiti piccoli (di 0,525)  
= Metri 105, o 200 cubiti grandi (0,532) = M. 106,4.  
3) — Anche verb.: spalleggiare, spallare, sor-  
tenere, sopportare, appoggiare, aiutare  
(Papi I, 193, 354; Papi II, 1072, 1234, 1317) — sostenersi;



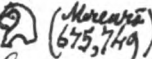
appoggiarsi, s'appuyer (su..., &...) (Pepi I, 162; Pepi II, 1321; Merenre 700).

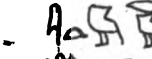
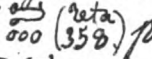
h) - (Pepi I, 571; Pepi II, 1273; Merenre 660) scartare, sviare, distornare, scostare, allontanare, ri-muovere. .

\*  (Pepi I, 182), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 167), \*  (Reni. 333), & il prec. all. 3.


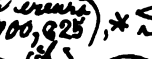
\*  (all. ant. ) (P. Watan 5, 18, 64), (Erman, 2, 1889, 34) schiera, fila (di fanciulle re-matrici).


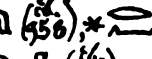
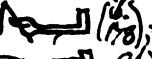
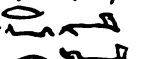

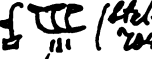


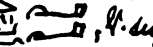
 (Spad. Temp. 1. 3, 44) canale.

\*  (Uas 406), \*  (Merenre 675, 749),  plur. (Vol. III), uomo, mortale; - al plur. gli uomini, i mortali, gli umani, l'umanità.


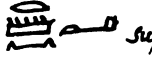
 (353) padre mortale, umano;  (ib.) madre mortale, umana.






; -  ... & alla voce S.

\*  (700, 925), \*  (Pepi II, 1072, 1275, 1317).

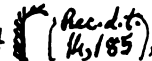
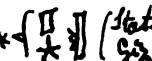


\*  (156), \*  (178), \*  (113), \*  (151), \*  (29), \*  (Merenre 120), \*  (Pepi II, 1353) duale, braccio, spalla; le braccia, le spalle, varianti di , , & supra.



- Anche nel senso degli altri all. (R. ib.).

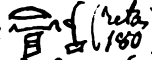


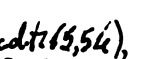

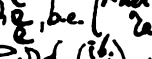

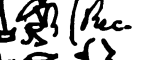
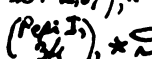

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 167), &  supra, all. 3.

\*  (Pepi II, 26), \*  (Merenre 112), \*  (Pepi I, 82), deriv. da  all. 2; giovine gazzella, giovine antilope; - e poi: gazzella o antilope in generale. - Confr. .


— Forma di .

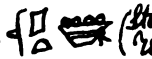
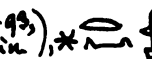


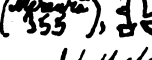
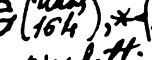

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 185), \*  (Stat. 536) varianti dell'epoca greca di , , anno.



\*  (Pepi I, 34; Pepi II, 653, 1340) var. del seg. Forse a leggersi solamente RN e ritenere, come tema radicale di  all. 1.

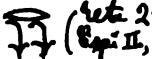

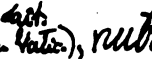

\*  (Reta 180), \*  (Donk. II, 145, a, 5), \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 54), \*  (R. del Temp. 2), \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 37), \*  (154), \*  (178), \*  (Pepi I, 34), \*  (140, 708), var. di , ringiovanire, ringiovanimento, ecc.




— L'ultimo, a Pepi II, 708, è var. del seg.

—  (Pepi I, 34), (Masp.) eau de Tourvence.



\*  (Stat. 93), \*  (Pepi II, 907), \*  (Merenre 353), \*  (164), \*  (Pepi II, 525), \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 142), prodotti annuali, tributo annuale, offerta di frutti annuali; - pianta annua (Pepi II, 525) in cons. con .

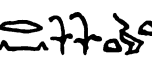

\*  (Stat. 100) var. di .

\*  (Reta 289), \*  (Pepi II, 126), \*  (ep. d. t. 14, 167), nutrire, ecc., var. di .



\*  (Stat. 54, Reta 100) preceduta dall'art. , nome proprio di donna; var. di .











\*  (Rec. d. t. 7, 59) nomi, plur. di , .












\*  (Stat. 536, 29239, 2) var. di .






\*  (Masp. 141), \*  (Reta 257).
















Renen-t, varianti di   .

; - (Pepi II, 656) g. m., capitolo, forma equivalente di  all. 7.







 ; - (Masp., Journ. As. 1890, 303) agile.  
-   ... (Rec. d. t. 7, 39) volgere il (proprio) cuore a..., volgere l'attenzione a...  
     (Turca. Seti I, kara), (Gizeppe, Rec. d. t. 4, 77) faire retentir les cris, faire entendre le grida, emettere grida, gridare.




  (Cata 63) stagione, N.   .  
- Forma di  .  
- Ma forse erroneamente trascritto invece di  .  
2) - (Pepi I, 162) corsa, var. di  .



\*    (Stel. 10, 20) g. f. la scrofa, var. di  .

















     ; si aggiunga:  
     ... (Cave de Gebeltein),   ... (Sand. Temp. d'Orin) al di fuori di..., all'infuori di...,  
- (Gebeltein) all'insaputa di...

\*    (Rec. d. t. 22, 13) ricetta, N.      .









\*    (Rec. d. t. 16, 12) var. di   .







\*    (Stel. Mantuhotep), (Barisfy, Rec. d. t. 10, 149) molluschi(?), inclinando a vedere nel determinativo una medusa.

 ; - rappresentata anche la frazione  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

\*   (Journ. Asiat., Rec.), \*   (Rec. d. t. 7, 39), \*   (18, 43),  
\*   (Pepi II, 125), \*   (ib. 326), \*   (ib.), var. di  ,  
vegliare, ecc.; onde il sost.   (Rec. d. t. l.c.)

veglia.

















\*   (Mantuhotep), \*   (Pepi II, 1323), \*   (Rec. d. t. 15, 160), var. di  ,  
il Meppodi, il Sud.

\*    (Seno. Asiat. Asiat. Rec.) nome di un genio itticefalo (): - forse anche nome di un pesce  
- Probabilmente però errore di trascrizione invece di  .





\*    (Rec. d. t. 15, 56) sud, meridionale, var. di  .












\*    (Pepi II, 519), \*    (Cata. 51), vento del Sud.















  (Rec. d. t. 7, 39) veglia, sost. di  .







\*    (Stel. 10, 20) (Rec. d. t. 15, 56), \*    (Sand. Temp. d'Orin),  
\*    (Pepi II, 1323), \*    (Rec. d. t. 14, 169), \*   (Stel. 162),  
varianti di  .












\*    (Sand. Temp. d'Orin), \*    (ib. 47), rs, var. di  ,  
gioia, tripudio, festa.

\*    (Zomb. Skrynse, III din), (Masp., Journ. As. 1890, 403) vivaio (di uno stagno).  
V.  all. 2 e 4.





















          .

\*    (Rec. d. t. 15, 43), \*    (ib.), \*    (ib. 37),  
\*    (ib. 53), allegrezza, ecc., sost. di  .









\*    (Pepi II, 1010) var. di   .







\*    (Sand. Temp. d'Orin) var. di           

\*   (I, Karn.) *paſſi*, *pla.* di  (I, Karn.).

\*   (I, Karn.), \*   (Papi II, 43, 177, 1078, 1237),  
\*   (Rec. d. t. 1, 61), \*   (I, Karn. Costa), [\*               









\*  (362) nella frase:     (Masp., Rec. d.t. 4, 12) spiegare le ali.  
— Probabilm. forma di ,  e di .

\*  (Rec. d.t. 10, 143), \*   (ib. 47), vigore, ecc.,  
sost. di , .  
— Il 1° nel l.c. nel senso dell'all. 13, var. di .

\*   (P. 118), (Rich., Rec. d.t. 4, 147) libri.









\*   (Uta; <sup>nonch. d'après</sup> <sup>Uta; d'après</sup>) prosperare, ecc., forma di .








  (Rec. d.t. 13, 188) nome di un'offerta speciale.






 ; — forma equiv. di  ,  .  
— Equiv. al seq.; — camminare.

 ; — forma di  , con lo stesso signif.






\*   (P. 118) camminare, var. di   e  
forma equiv. di  .





\*   (P. 118), \*   (190),   (Vol. III),  
\*   (P. 118) (P. 118); — (Barclay, Rec. d.t. 10, 137) uomini  
abili, esperti.  
— I due primi anche var. del seq.








\*   (P. 118),   e var. (No), i due Rehu.  
V. il prec. e .  
— Il 2°, al l. Amen-neh, Londra var. di , forma  
lucida di .






\*   (Sall. II) affalire faccia a faccia (V.  
alla voce  supra), venire alle mani.  
— Var. di  .





\*   (P. 118) i due Rehu, var. di   e del seq.





\*   (Hala; <sup>Uta; d'après</sup> <sup>Uta; d'après</sup>) var. di   e di .





\*   (Saco-Pasamant; <sup>Rec. d.t. 16, 16</sup>) var. di   (Lit. 641).









\*  , \*  , \*  , rqd (?) (Rec. d.t. 7, 194)? — Forse in connes. con  (V. Uta. et infra).







\* , tempo, epoca, var. di   (V. infra) in  
connes. col seq., cui è anche equivalente  
  (Zur. d. t. 1, 149) dal tempo di Ra.



2) — (Zand., Temp. d'Or.) specie di pietra;  
  (l.c.) pietra verde, — don't però (Rec. d.t. 5, 94) fa di  e  due pietre diverse.



\*   (Zand. III), \*   (Zand. 149), (Borgm; Rec. d.t. 6, 148) circolare, circondare, chiudere  
con un cerchio; — onde: circolo, archio,  
ciccuto, giro, contorno.








Forma aumentata (per  paragogica) di .  
— Birch traduce: inclinare, identificandolo col  
egiz. pike, piki (V.  , Vol. III).




  (Vol. III), \*   (Zand. 149), \*   (stat. 5564, 5724; ep. gr.), deriv. dal prec.: quello che gi-  
ra, che circola, cioè: il tempo, l'epoca.  
V.  .




\*   (Hala; <sup>Rec. d.t. 14, 193</sup>), \*   (Zand. 149),  
\*   (P. 118, 903), (Masp.) fiamma;  
— (Barclay, Rec. d.t. 11, 85) calore.

  (Rec. l.c.) nome di una festa












\*   (stat. a 5724, b. c.; Rec. d.t. 15, 153) nome  
proprio di donna; var. del prec.





 (Vol. VII). —   (Zand. 149),   (ib. 16),  
  (Zand. 149); — Masp. trad.: lettera:  
conna due roi. Questo titolo, secondo Masp. pare










(Journ. As. 1890, 346), ora ben portati dai nipoti (potiti-fili), maschi e femmine, al re; ma lo era anche da personaggi (uomini e donne) che non avevano alcun legame di parentela col sovrano, e che erano talora anzi di origine più che modesta, ma che corrispondevano direttamente e verbalmente col re per la trattazione dei loro affari, e quindi erano conosciuti personalmente dal re. Ed è perciò che Maspero prescrive questa traduzione letterale alle altre: familiare, parente, cugino, conoscente, ecc. del re, proposte da altri egittologi. — Secondo Maspero (Journ. As. 1890, 353), formavano diverse classi di *sutin-rx* o di aspiranti a divenir tali: i  i  ed i .




\*   (Journ. Champ. d'Or.) conoscere,  (Vol. II).





\*  (Papi II, 350) per  scannare, ecc.













\*  (Uras 592) \*  (319) \*  (Journ. II, 262),  
\*  (Chabouf) \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 39) \*  (Journ. II, 136;  
Journ. Ierna) \*  (Journ. II, 366), varianti di  
   e  gli  
uomini, gli esseri intelligenti, ecc.  
— (Uras 319; Journ. l.c.) genio, genii.



\*   (Journ. Champ. d'Or.) (Journ. Rec. d. t. 5, 94) *teffere*.  
\*  .






 (Uras 508) \*  (Hol. 155) \*  (Papi II, 360) \*  (Journ. d. t. 17) \*  (Journ. II, 144),  
\*  (i. 322), scannare, sgozzare, uccidere; — sacrificare, sacrificato, sacrificio (Hol. cit.).  
   (Journ. II, 346) sacrificio di  
buoi (= forse piuttosto vacche).  
— (Uras 508; Journ. II, 322) tagliare in pezzi, fare a  
pezzi, spezzare.







  (Journ. II, 145 b, 29; comp. Uras 284), (Masp.)  
risalire la corrente, prima equiv. di  all. 2.






 (Journ. II, 4, b, 49; a, 43), (Masp., Journ. As. 1890, 272,  
273, 408, 409) contabile verificatore, estimatore,  
contatore, controllore; — estimo, conto, con-  
trollo.  
— Ma anche *blunchipeur* (Champ. d'Or. II, 341),  
i.    *rxli* (infra).



\*   (Papi II, 127) \*  (Uras 646),  
 (319) \*  (358) \*  (Rec.  
d. t. 10, 143), varr. di   ;  
  e  (supra).

  — Ridel (Rumsp. con le Diction., p. 19) non accetta  
questo vocabolo.


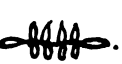
  (Journ. II, 360) (Masp. Et. Egypt. I, 91, 93)  
*blanchipeur*, lavandaio, i.  (Rec. et supra).  
Varr. di  .



\*  (Journ. Basa-m. m.) (Rec. d. t. 15, 7) \*  (Journ. 331), varianti  
di  .  
— Il 2° corrisponde a   (Papi II, 376), i. duplo.




     (Rec. d. t. 14, 64) g. m., il recto (di una stola).


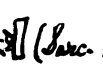
  — (Bergmann Rec. d. t. 12, 3) *Vorathes-*  
*haus*, magazzino.



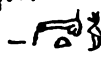
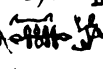
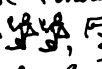
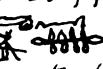
—  (Mett. 2. 1. 5) i var. di .


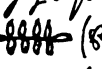
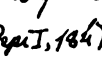
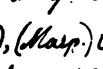
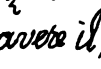
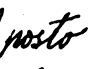

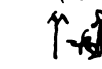
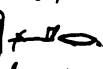
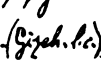
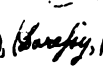
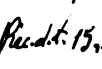
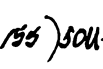



\*   (Papi I, 229, c), (Buhl, 2. 1. 51) prefer.





























\*  (Unas 397),  (Papi II, 564) pora di ;  
saggezza, saggio, ecc. (Unas, l. c.);  
— Saggio, essere saggio (l. c. a Papi, l. c.).

 (Sarc. 1608, Buhl) var. di  all. 2,  
nell'espressione: sa le carni.





































 e var., \*  (Unas 204, 494), — Var. del seg.

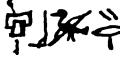
































—    (Sarghy,  
Rec. d. t. 10, 147) gli abdicanti della protezione,  
designazione di una categoria di persone; i cittadi-  
ni, i fedeli servitori, su cui la divinità spande  
la sua grazia (). — De Rougemont pora tra-  
duce semplicemente: ispettori (Vol. III) dei templi.  
Ma Dureau rifiuta questa interpretazione.


































 (Papi I, 184), (Masp.) avere il posto  
d'onore. — Nel senso dato nel Vol. III e VII, anche co-  
strutto con  od , come:                

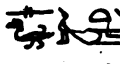
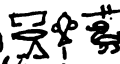
- \*  (Pari 233/4) plur. di  (supra).
- \* , Loret (Les Félits égypt., p. 23) dà questo gruppo come un vocabolo ipotetico, che forse esisteva nell'antica lingua egizia per designare il flauto a molti tubi paralleli: cioè il flauto di Bane, la *Gûpîrê*.
- \*  (Pari II, 848), \*  (478), var. di , riconoscere, ecc.
- \*  (Dand. Temp. d'Osir.) var. di , *sa*, dio associato a *Hu*.
- \*  (Pari 310; Pari I, 925), \*  (Pari I, 325), - (Maspero a Pari l.c.) *istêurê* - (negli altri luoghi) *reconnaître bon (?)*.
-  :- (Pari II, 657) saggio, var. di .  
- (Maspero 42) *sapio*, v. .  
- (Pari 338) var. del seg.
- \*  (Pari II, 525) *invidioso*. - Var. di .
- \*  (Pari II, 1227), \*  (Pari I, 635; Maspéro 622), guardiani, plur. di .
- \*  (Pari II, 1135), \*  (Maspero 546), *sapio*, v.  (supra) e .  
-  (Pari II, 1135),  (Pari II, 1135), *insaziabile*.
- ; (Pari I, 15, 46) *sapiant*, var. di .  
- v. il seg.
- \*  (Pari I, 15, 39, 40, 47), (Dand. Temp. d'Osir.) felice, esser felice, lieto. - Var. del prec.
- \*  (Dand. Temp. d'Osir.) specie di copricapo, fatto

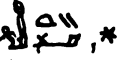
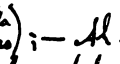
a mò di benda.

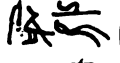

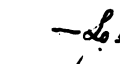
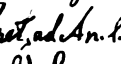
- \*  (Pari I, 114), v.  (supra).
-  (Pari I, 114), \*  (Pari I, 593), \*  (supra), guardare, custodire, ecc.
-  (Pari I, 114), var. di  (supra), guardare, custodire, ecc.
-  (Pari I, 114), *se garer (?)* de...  
 (Pari I, 114) guardate!  
 (Pari I, 114),  (all. 1), .
- \*  (Pari I, 114, recto, 1) pastore, guardiano, ecc.  
Var. del prec. .
- \*  (Pari II, 99, 15) invece di  (all. 1).
- \*  (Pari I, 114, 3),  (Pari I, 114, 4), *sapiare*, ecc.
- \*  (Pari II, 636),  (Maspero 379), (Maspero) *les remparts, bastioni, baluardi*.
- \*  (Pari II, 1137), var. di .
- \*  (Pari I, 233/4), v.  (supra).
- \*  (Loret, Les Félits égypt., p. 23) suonare (il flauto, v.  (supra), *act. on = o su' accus.*
- \*  (Pari II, 1265; Maspéro 428), \*  (Pari I, 372), var. di  e di .
- \*  (Pari II, 1264) *scolare, scolo*.
- \*  (Dand. Temp. d'Osir.)  (Pari I, 114),  (Pari I, 23), *florêt, l.c.) il flauto e specialmente il flauto obliquo, pârêrê, v.  (supra).*  
2) - *Fl* (Dand. Temp. d'Osir.) è verbo equiv. a  (supra).

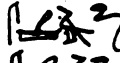
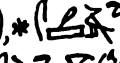
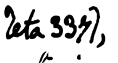

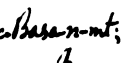
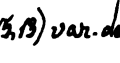

- \*  (Zett. 934), (Masp.) far giungere (a, -),  
var. a. di .
- Nel passo identico di Gopi II, 704 si trova però invece il gruppo .
- \*  = var., \*  (P. 1946) — Si aggiunga:  
, , , ,  
 (Dend. Temp. d'Oré), var. di  (V.  
Vol. III), sepoltura, seppellimento, funerale, ecc.  
 (Dend. l.c., Dorat. Rec. d.t. 5, 92) i  
riti funebri.  
— Nell'inscriz. del sarc. Nefesta-pet. Hanna.  comprende a  del Pit. 72, 6.
- \*  (Stat. a Gizeh) var. delle l.c. di  nel titolo  
 (Bergm. Rec. d.t. 15, 153) primo  
figlio erede di Ammore, titolo elevato nella gerarchia sacerdotale, il quale si trova però già a partire dalla 18ª dinastia.
- \*  (Zett. 934), \*  (359), var. di ,  
 (Papi II, 177).
- \*  (Zett. 934), \*  (Zett. 934), \*  (Zett. 934),  
Papi II, 177) — (Bergm.) C. M. A. O. (Ni) tempore, le  
tempore.
- \*  (Zett. 934), \*  (193), \*  (193),  
Papi II, 177) — (Bergm.) C. M. A. O. (Ni) tempore, le  
tempore.
- \*  (Zett. 934), \*  (193), \*  (193),  
Papi II, 177) — (Bergm.) C. M. A. O. (Ni) tempore, le  
tempore.
- \*  (Zett. 934), \*  (193), \*  (193),  
Papi II, 177) — (Bergm.) C. M. A. O. (Ni) tempore, le  
tempore.

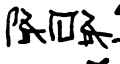
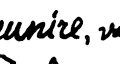
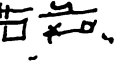
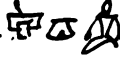
- \*  (Stat. 292602, Gizeh), var. di .
-  ; Dorat. Rec. d.t. 15, 102) lo identifica con .
- \*  (Zett. 934), \*  (Zett. 934), varianti  
di , , ;  
(Masp. Rec. d.t. 13, 69) decidere.  
 (An. I, 14), (Dorat. Rec. d.  
t. 14, 112) adonné aux sciences.  
2) — germogliare, spuntare, ecc., var. di .
- \*  (Papi II) var. di  (infra).
- \*  (Masp.) \*  (Papi II), forare, ecc.
- \*  (Zett. 934), \*  (Zett. 934), \*  (Zett. 934),  
(Zett. 934), \*  (Papi II), nome di un oggetto d'of-  
ferta nel rituale funerario, carne arrostita (?), oppure  
grano (?).
- \*  (Rec. d.t. 11, 118), \*  (Papi II), \*  (Papi II),  
var. di , ; — (Dorat. Rec.  
l.c.) ogni ricca stoffa, dipinta o ricamata, orna-  
ta di spinette (liserés) multicolori e di frangie.  
 (Zett. l.c.) (Masp.) vestimento di gloria.
- \*  (Papi II), \*  (Zett. 934),  
 (Vol. VII), (Masp., Rec. d.t. 13, 203) amener  
par flottage, rimorchiare; onde il participio  
 (Papi II) rimorchiatore.  
— Però il 3º gruppo, ad Ucas 46 e Dend. l.c., è da Ma-  
spéro (Rec. l.c.) tradotto: ponton, chiatte.
- \*  (Ucas 350) var. di .
- \*  (Ucas 394), (Masp.) il distruttore.  
Var. di .


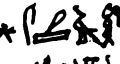
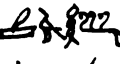


\*  (Hd. 150),  (Masp. Rec. d. t., 3, 118) sortir à flot, litt.: sortir à couler.

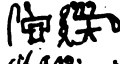
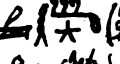
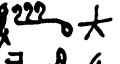
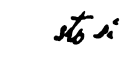

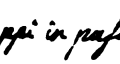


\*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150); — Al Sar. Nefutafret, Vienna: guardia, custodia, difesa. — (Stat. cit.) guardiano, custode.


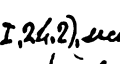
\*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150),  (Hd. 150),  (Hd. 150), strappare, svelle, radicare, var. di .

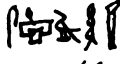
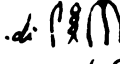
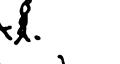
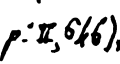
\*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), far fiorire, far prosperare; — prosperare. Var. di . — Anche forme di , .


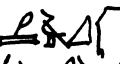
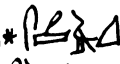
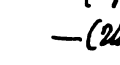

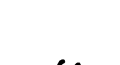


\*  (Hd. 150) punire, var. di . — Forma di . — Forma derivata da .

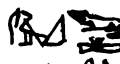




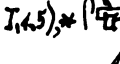
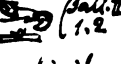
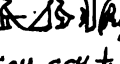


\*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150),  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), avvicinarsi a... (col. l'accusat.), raggiungere, ecc. var. di  (Hd. 150).

\*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), Orione, var. di  (Hd. 150).

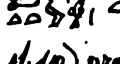
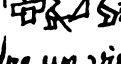
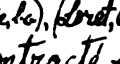


\*  (Hd. 150), secondo Loret (Rec. d. t. 15, 109), sentiero. — Chabot nel la legge  (Hd. 150).

\*  (Hd. 150), var. di , . — (Hd. 150, Rec.) invece di  (Hd. 150).


 (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), radunare, riunire, adunare, ecc.; raccogliere, mettere insieme, unire.


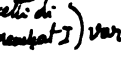
\*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150).

— Amilneau apiorila anche a CON, CEN, trahere, incutere, provocare, e traduce: dirigere, spingere.


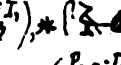
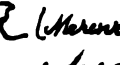



\*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), prendere un visage contracté, fare un viso arcigno, accigliato, burbero.

— Lo stesso Loret, ad An. l.c. (Rec. d. t. 14, 112) traduce: donner de l'assurance à... (coll'accusativo).

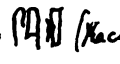
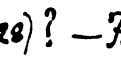
\*  (Hd. 150) (Sarac. Basa-n-mt; Rec. d. t. 13, 13) var. del prec. nel senso di: raccogliere, riunire, ecc.



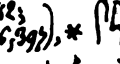


\*  (Hd. 150) (Sarac. Basa-n-mt; Rec. d. t. 13, 13) var. di , combattere.

\*  (Hd. 150) (Sarac. Basa-n-mt; Rec. d. t. 13, 13) var. di , combattere.

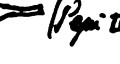
\*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), far verde, rendere verde, forma caus. di  (Hd. 150); — ed anche a questa aggr. verde, fiorito. — (Masp. in Ep. II, l.c.) lotus fiorito. — Masp. nel la sua trascrizione omette il secondo O, mentre questo si trova negli altri due gruppi in paesi identici.


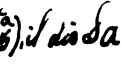
\*  (Hd. 150) (Hd. 150, Rec.) purificare. Var. di .



\*  (Hd. 150) (Hd. 150, Rec.)? — Forse var. di .



\*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), \*  (Hd. 150), conoscere, ecc. (Hd. 150, Rec.); sapiente (Hd. 150, Rec. 396, 397). — (Hd. 150, Rec.) sapientia.





— (Hd. 150, Rec.) var. del seg.



— (Hd. 150, Rec.) corrisp. a  (Hd. 150, Rec. 695).





\*  (Hd. 150), il di da  (Hd. 150).

\*  (Papi II, 954), (Masp.) pague, gumbiale,  
f.  (supra).

\*  (Papi II, 803) ? — var. del prec.  
— Forse var. di  (H. supra e Vol. III).



 \*  (Papi II, 60, 669),  
far entrare, ecc.; — anche forma equiv. di .  
— Ad Uas l.c. corrisp. a  dell'iscrizione del  
Sarc. Ament (Rec. d. t. II, 167).















\*  (Papi I, 42), (Masp.) condurre, menare.  
Corrisp. a  di Papi II, 29. — f. il seg.




\*  (Papi II, 191), \*  (Papi II, 1288), (Masp.) pro-  
clamare, var. di .  
— f.  ed il prec.



\*  (Rec. d. t. II, 177) var. di .



 : — var. di .



\*  (Rec. d. t. I, 185) var. delle ep. tolon. di .



 (Masp. 516, 527), \*  (Papi I, 464),  (Papi I, 399),  
 (Papi I, 399),  (Papi I, 399),  
\*  (Papi I, 399),  (Papi I, 399),  
\*  (Papi I, 399),  (Papi I, 399),  
659, 1159); forme equiv. di  e varr. e var. di .  
— (Masp. 527; Papi I, 464; Papi II, 1120) *lucare*.  
— (Masp. 569; Papi I, 399) *percorrere* (entr. con ...)  
 (Papi I, 399),  (Papi I, 399),  
(Masp.) *preffer la marche, affrettare il passo*;  
— le *défilé rapide*.

 (Papi I, 399),  (Papi I, 399),  
ca veloce; deriv. dal prec. e da .



 (Rec. d. t. I, 15, 179) var. di .



\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
corrisp. a  (Masp. 772).



\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .


\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .



\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .

\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .



\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .



\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .



\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .

\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .



 (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .

\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .

\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .

 (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .

\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .

\*  (Papi I, 278), (Masp.) adorare,  
var. di .





Var. di 𐎓𐎐, 𐎓𐎐𐎓.

𐎓𐎐 (Pepi I), 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (1433), 𐎓𐎐𐎓𐎐 (1432),  
𐎓𐎐 (Ramdi Zennar), 𐎓𐎐, ecc., var. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓, e forma equi-  
val. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓.

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Rec. d. t. 13, 9) la terra, 𐎓𐎐, 𐎓𐎐.

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (V. al. f. 1), 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (265), pregare, onorare, ecc.,  
Var. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓. — 𐎓𐎐𐎓.

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Pepi II), (Masp.) condurre, menare,  
𐎓𐎐𐎓, 𐎓𐎐𐎓, supra.  
— Var. del prec.?

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Maspero 588), 𐎓𐎐𐎓;  
forma causat. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓.

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Stel. Horamheb, l. 26), (Bouriant. Rec. d. t. 6,  
50) distruggere. Caus. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓, 𐎓𐎐𐎓.

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Pepi II, 950) far spuntare,  
forma causat. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓.

𐎓𐎐 (Pepi I), 𐎓𐎐 (1432), \* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Pepi II, 216), \* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (1432),  
1245), aprire (Pepi I, 265; Pepi II, 1245).  
2) — (Masp., a Sepi I, 97; Pepi II, 146) rançon, taglia,  
riscatto, var. del seg., all. 1.

𐎓𐎐, \* 𐎓𐎐 (Stat. naq.), \* 𐎓𐎐 (Tour. 12/390, 397),  
(Masp. Tour. 12, l. 2) prezzo, valore, estimo, taglia,  
riscatto, rançon. — Stimatore, taspatore;  
— pagare (V. il seg.).  
2) — Var. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓, medico:  
𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Stat. at.) il medico in capo, l'ar-  
chiatra.

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Pepi I, 170), (Masp.) castigare, var. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓,  
all. 3. — 𐎓𐎐𐎓 supra, all. 1, e il prec.

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Unas 139), caus. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓.

𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Pepi I, 210) caus. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓, rendere incinta.  
𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Maspero 589).

𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Pepi I, 265), \* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Maspero 1477).  
\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Pepi II, 1244), (Masp.) colare, stillare;  
colatorio.

𐎓𐎐𐎓, \* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (da. VII), (Guizy. Rec. d. t. 13, 12)  
arricchire.

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓, 𐎓𐎐𐎓, SUS, secondo Bichl (Atti dell' 8<sup>e</sup>  
Congr. degli Orient., p. 34), onorare, ecc..  
— 𐎓𐎐𐎓 il 1<sup>o</sup> al. 1<sup>o</sup> mot. SUU (supra) e confronta la  
forma antiquata equiv. 𐎓𐎐𐎓.


𐎓𐎐𐎓, frequente nelle iscrizioni delle antiche piramidi;  
pronome assoluto della 3<sup>a</sup> pers. masch. sing., egli.  
2) — (Pepi II, 972) var. del seg.


𐎓𐎐𐎓, \* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Rec. d. t. 13, 188), \* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Pepi II, 1491),  
\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (1432), \* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (1432), \* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (1432),  
\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (1432), carne, carne da mangiare, viande.

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Rec. d. t. 13, 188), 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Rec. d. t. 13, 188), re,  
var. di 𐎓𐎐𐎓 e di 𐎓𐎐𐎓.




𐎓𐎐; — 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Rec. d. t. 13, 188), 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Rec. d. t. 13, 188), 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Rec. d. t. 13, 188).

\* 𐎓𐎐𐎓 (Pepi II, 952). Questo gruppo nel l. c. è preceduto da























La, che Maspero unisce al gruppo formandone un solo vocabolo, che egli traduce la corona Masut.  
Io credo però che si debba staccare dal gruppo sut, che è una var. di  (V.).

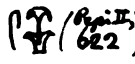
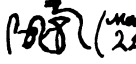
\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 189), (Masp.) l'Harrem regio.  
Forse il gruppo è formato di due vocaboli.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 1, 189) giunco, V. al front. sutr.


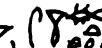

\*  (Rec. d. t. 1, 189),  e var.; - V. .  
- (Sahl. 4. 189, 107) lino.


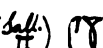
, , , ; trasportarli al front. shz.


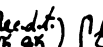
\*                        




- \*  (Papi II, 622),  (Maspero, 245), far prosperare, ecc.  
— (Masp. Rec. d. t. 3, 195) anche: approvvigionare, fornire abbondantemente.



N. alla voce .

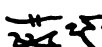
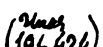
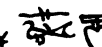
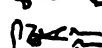
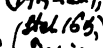
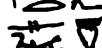
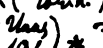

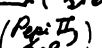
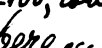
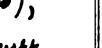
, , ; questi gruppi si debbono leggere ss't-ūzr, sxt-ūzr, N. ai fonet. ss't e sxt.

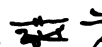
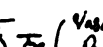
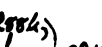
 (Sall.),  (Rec. d. t. 14, 94), sost. del prec.

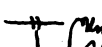
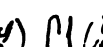

 (Rec. d. t. 13, 95),  (Papi II, 18); — *Mantenere, conservare* (N. Rec. l. c.).

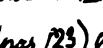
, ,  (Brija, l. c.), (Lant. Rec. d. t. 14, 112) ispirare amicizia.

- \*  (Stal. Votiv. IV; Rec. d. t. 13, 118), var. del prec.  (N. Vol. III).


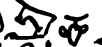

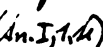

- \*  (Unas, 194, 424), \*  (Vot. 71), \*  (id. 243),  
\*  (Stal. 165), \*  (Masp. 27585, Rec. l. c.),  
\*  (Unas, 191), \*  (Papi II, 803), *verre, ecc., var.* di , ,  e .

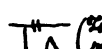
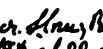
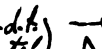
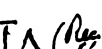
- \*  (Vot. 2884), *caus. di*  .

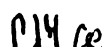
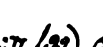

 (Unas, 643),  (id. 123); — (Unas, 643) *dirigere, mandare, ecc., var. di* .


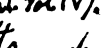
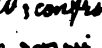
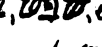
— (Unas, 123) *var. di* , *nemico, ostile, essere ostile.*

— all' all. 2 del V. III si noti la frase:

, , , ,  (An. I, 1, 4) *consacrare, dedicare tutto il suo cuore a...*

- \*  (Unas, 13, 183, col. 23, ep. 101),  (Rec. d. t. 14, 74), *dirigere, mandare, ecc.; var. di* , 

- \*  (Papi II, 132) *ostile, némico, essere ostile, nemico.*  
N.  e  (infra).

 sb (Brugsch legge sp. 4 al. Vol. IV). (De Rouge, Rech. 49) *dottore, sapiente, dotto, confront. cāo doctrina.* — (Brugsch) *giudice, 2027, e con Unan ed altri.* — Maspero (Garn. As. 1890, 300) contesta quest'ultima interpretazione, e propende ad assimilare a *cāo, cāe* (a cagione del fonetico  dello stesso geroglifico) (*cā*) *docere; cāe, π (cā. M.) sapiens, prudens, piuttosto che a cāa, che egli identifica con*  *e* , *e che non ha nulla di comune col precedente per il senso, almeno originalmente.*

Questo qualificativo accompagna diversi titoli per dinotare un grado superiore nello stesso titolo, ed il Maspero lo traduce *maître*; così:

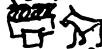
 *maître-scribe, maître*


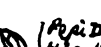
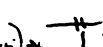

*chef-scribe, maître*

*orieur, dando qui alla parola maître lo stesso senso che*

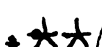
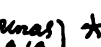
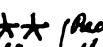
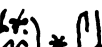
*Horapollon (Hierogl. I, Cap. XXXIX, p. 42, ed. Leumann)*

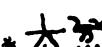
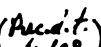
*dà allo schakel come tipo dello scriba sacro perfetto (ḫeḫeḫos), parola per cui appunto Masp. usa maître.*



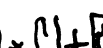
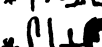
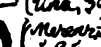
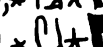


 e var. (Voc.), (Champf. Rec. d. t. 15, 158) *scriba del tribunale.*


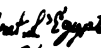
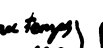
- \*  (Papi II, 1317), \*  (id. 6057), \*  (Dend., Temp. d'Osir.) *lo schacat, var. di* .

 (Vot. 285), \*  (Papi II, 66) *Seb.*


- \*  (Unas, 210), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 166), \*  (id. 2, 202; b, 6), *le stelle, gli astri, plur. di*  all. 1.





- \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 103) *var. di*  (V. infra).










- \*  (Unas, 39), \*  (Papi II, 1114), \*  (id. 1324),  
\*  (Maspero, 536), \*  (id. 14), \*    
(Masp. Dend.), *porta, var. di* .



- \*  (Lant. d'Égypte au temps des Pharaons, p. 139), , \*  (Dend. II, 52, 61, 74).













\*  (P. Hol. III al fm ss'bs'b), sbs'bs, forma raddoppiata del prec.


\*  (Pepi II, 365), \*  (1065), 4, , , ingrafiarsi.

\*  (Pepi I, 300), \*  (Mercuri 379),  (Pepi II, 936), \*  (Mercuri 365), \*  (Pepi I, 300),  (Mercuri 365),  (Mercuri 365),  (Mercuri 365), cedro, N. . — Al plur.: cedri, bosco di cedri; — frutti di cedro.




\*  (Pepi II, 961) stella, var. di .








\*  (Pepi II, 1926), var. di , porta, pilone; nel t.c. un dio è chiamato . — P.  (supra).

\*  (demot.) g.m., \*  (P. R. H. V. 111, 5), \*  (Pec. d. t. 4, 35), \*  (Pec. d. t. 7, 128), muro, var. di , .


\*  (Pec. d. t. 1, 186), (Bouriant, Pec. d. t. 10, 186) prudente.


\*  — forma di .



\*  (Demot. di Memphis) preparativi; var. del prec. e di . — Metatoni di .



 (Pepi II, 524, 1377), \*  (Mercuri 826), \*  (Pepi II, 360), \*  (949), \*  (949), \*  (949), \*  (949), appella- re, chiamare (Pepi II, 449; Mercuri 396).


— Singhiozzo (Pepi II, 865; Mercuri 399); — ridere (a qualcuno, r... ) (Pepi II, 834, 1317; Mercuri 826).

\*  (Pec. d. t. 7, 119) sost. del prec.



 — (Masp., ad Unas, 622) coscia.


— (Unas, 67; Mercuri 677; Pepi I, 201) perfetto, saggio, var. di ;  (Pepi I, 201) i saggi e gli abili.






\*  (Pec. d. t. 1, 186), (Pepi I, 201) assemblato, adunato; participio di .








 (Pec. d. t. 109, 109; Vol. VII al fonet. sbk-ue), (Masp. Pec. d. t. 9, 116) legge questo gruppo hankhan (?) e traduce sovrano.





— Biehl (Remarg. sur le Diction, p. 23) rifiuta l'articolo del Hol. VII.




\*  (demot., Pec. d. t. 3, 38), g.m., forma di  all. 1, pilone. — (Bailliet, Pec. l.c.) parte anteriore, confrontando col copto  $\text{cosegi}$  +  $\text{cwoorgi}$ .

\*  (Pepi I, 314) per  (Pec. d. t. 3, 221), coccodrillo.



























\*  (Pepi I, 168), \*  (Pepi I, 168), \*  (Pepi I, 651), \*  (Pepi I, 23),  e var. (Vol. III);



— All' all. 2 si noti la frase:  (Pepi I, 651), (Masp.) letter.: murare la mano, distendere il muro del braccio, oppure stendere la mano come un muro (dietro qualcuno, ) per difesa o protezione, nel senso di: sostenere, proteggere, difendere (qualcuno); e quindi:    significa: tu lo proteggesti, lo difendesti. Confr.  e .







\*  (Pec. d. t. 13, 19), \*  (Pec. d. t. 14, 173), g.f., var. di , .

 —  (Pepi I, 58), (Masp.) prendere la sua parte (di..., ...).


① e varr.; — All' all. 2 si aggiungono le espressioni:




-  (Papi I, 163), *littera*: quattro volte stabile, signif.: quattro volte di seguito.  
 (Bergm., 2. 1889, 127) principio, cominciamento.  
 — All. 3.  (Stat. a. 1894, ep. gr. i) giammai.  
 — All. 6.  (303),  (349), (Masp.) qu'est-ce qui reste de lui?  
 —  (Leta 353) è tradotto da Masp.: mettersi in pezzi, var. di .  
 —  si trova anche usato come var. del seg. (2. 1899).
- \* , \* , \* , (2. 1889, 111) a., una specie di mastaba a forma di obelisco, per lo più santuario di Ra, onde la freq. espressioni: , , , (Mar. Mastab., 9, 28); — ma anche dedicato al feroce (H. 200).  
 — Questo santuario fu però anche dedicato al faraone .
- \*  (Papi II, 191),  (V. al. sp. t.),  (ib.), dominio, var. di .
- \*  (Masp., 603), (Masp.) misura; var. di .
-  (Papi II, 191), \*  (368), far volare, far volar via, caus. di . V. 600, all. 9.
- \*  (Papi II, 191), \*  (Bergm., III, 262, c), \*  (Papi I, 191), \*  (ib.), \*  (ib.), \*  (759), \*  (Masp., 763), var. di , larva.
- , \*  (Grand. Temp. d. Osir.), (Loret, Rec. d. t. 3, 94, 95) spezzare; — frammento, equiv. al seg.
- , ; — (Grand. Temp. d. Osir.) frammento.
- \*  (Grand. Temp. d. Osir.) focaccia. — Comp. ?
- \*  (Grand. Temp. d. Osir.), (Loret, Rec. d. t. 3, 56) curve, fino, vagello. V.  (infra). — V. il seg.
- \*  (Papi II, 191), (Bergm., Rec. d. t. 4, 118) plaques recherches (?) (comp. ).  
 — V.  in spdu.  
 — Plur. del prec.?
- \*  (Papi II, 191), \*  (Papi II, 191), var. di , raggiungere, pervenire (a...), — Il 1° è anche var. del seg.
- \*  (Papi II, 191), \*  (H. 2, 6), \*  (Papi II, 191), var. di , costa, costola, costoletta.  
 — Ad Abyd. l.c. leggesi  , mentre nel papiro identico di Urnas l.c. si ha solamente .  
 V. alla voce .
- \*  (Bergm., Rec. d. t. 12, 3) sost. di .
- \*  (Papi II, 191), \*  (Papi I, 191), var. di .
- \*  (in 4, 24, 6-9), (Masp., Tura. 45. 1890, 110) sembra designare un locale, ove si chiude il fieno, l'erba per il bestiame, il fienile.
- \*  (376) lino, V. . Var. di .
- \*  (152), plur. di ; (Loret, Rec. d. t. 4, 129) meules, macine.
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 193; ep. to. 1) var. di .
- \*  (Cairo) preparativi, χορηγία.  
 — Var. di , .

\*  (Stel. 107, 26), (Rec. d. t. 13, 184) nome di un'offerta speciale. Forse var. di  e a leggeri sphet.








 (Vol. IV ad. 10), \*  (Maspero, 149), \*  (Papi II, 352),  (Maspero, 390), \*  (Papi I, 1, 140), \*  (Papi II, 365).




munire, fornire, procurare, ecc.; ed i papi.




— All. 2: Loret (Rec. d. t. 11, 123) trad.  muschio.



—  \*  (Unas, l. r.) secondo Maspero è variante di  la stella Sothis; ma io credo designi piuttosto la costellazione di Sothis, cioè il cane maggiore.






\*  (Unas, 588), \*  (Papi I, 1, 140), \*  (Papi II, 360), varr. di  Soped.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 169), \*  (Maspero, 567), \*  (Maspero, 148), \*  (Papi I, 1, 140), \*  (Papi II, 365), \*  (Papi I, 1, 140), \*  (Papi II, 365), Sothis.

\*  (Papi II, 365), \*  (Maspero, 148), varr. di  (N. supra); — sost. del medesimo.


\*  (Papi II, 365)? nella frase:  le carni.  
Forse var. di  fornire, provvedere.


 \*  (Unas, 148; Papi II, 366), allacciare, legare; — prendere al laccio.



\*  (Maspero, 148), \*  (Papi I, 1, 140), varr. di .  
Vol. l. c. di Abydos si legge  che ha lo stesso significato. — V. Vol. IV alla voce .











\*  (Unas, 312), (Maspero) i due fianchi, duale del proc.

\*  (Maspero, 148) nome di un'offerta speciale, var. di .

; — (Maspero, a Papi II, 129) retrancher, togliere;



corrisp. a  (Unas 120).



 \*  (Papi I, 1, 140); — (Loret, Rec. d. t. 5, 97) mescolare (con...); onde il seg.


\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 151), \*  (Papi I, 1, 140), \*  (Papi II, 365), \*  (Papi II, 365), \*  (Papi II, 365), \*  (Papi I, 1, 140), \*  (Papi II, 365), \*  (Papi II, 365), \*  (Papi II, 365), \*  (Papi II, 365).



— (Loret, Rec. d. t. 5, 95) deriv. dal proc: mescolare con acqua, mescolare (un liquido con un altro).



— (id. ib. 96) unmettere, 4. Vol. IV.



 \*  (Papi I, 1, 140), (Sargis, Rec. d. t. 15, 151) designa il territorio del nome *Sesirita*.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 151) var. di  (Rec. d. t. 125, 14).

\*  (M. 29335, Szech)?



 \*  coltello; — Revillout traduce il 2° (Canto dell'Arpista, vers. 97) immolazione.



\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 151) var. di .











\*  (Call. II, 12, 2; An. VII, 8, 2) var. di .  
— (Guignys, Rec. d. t. 13, 5) sforzo.

\*  (Unas, 648), (Maspero) il grifo femmina. 4. .

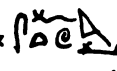


\*  (Sarc. Kherueh, Bul.), var. di .

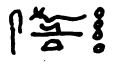
; — anche var. di .




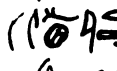
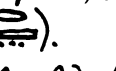
 \*  (Papi I, 1, 140), designa un uccello dalla ali dorate e brunoastre.

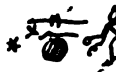
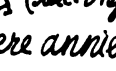
\*  (Vol. 103), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 142), \*  (Maspero, 583), \*  (Maspero, 148), nome di un'offerta speciale; 4.  \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 142), nome di un'offerta speciale; 4.  \*  (Vol. N).  
— (Maspero, ad Unas, l. c.) Vaso, 4.  \*  (Vol. N).


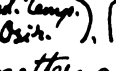



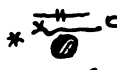

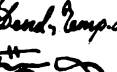

\*  (Hitt. Navih, Glos. 18, 27) essere scannato, ucciso, passivo di ; — ma anche a questo equiv. e var. di .


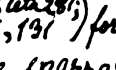


 (Pepi II, 697) impurità.

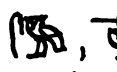
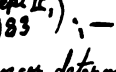




 (Marsa 468; Pepi I, 125); — (Masp. Marsa l.c.) mettere a nudo, spogliare; (id. a Denkm. II, 113, n. 14) être délié (?) corrisponde a  (Unas 209) e  (Rec. d. t. 14, 166).  
— (Id. a Pepi l.c.) rigettare, gettare a terra ( ).  
— (Ista 260, 262) distruggere, annientare.





\*  (Sarc. Nefertari, Vienna), (Pergm. Rec. d. t. 6, 164) essere annientato, var. di .

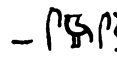
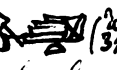
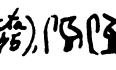

\*  (Sond. Camp. d'Osir.),  (Pepi I, 245),  (Pepi l.c.) mettere a nudo, spogliare.  
— Dorat (Rec. d. t. 5, 96) traduce il 2°: circondare, cingere.


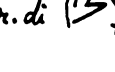
\*    (Sond. Camp. d'Osir.), (Dorat, Rec. d. t. 3, 56, 124) deriv. da , signif.: i resti, gli avanzi, le spoglie di un morto.

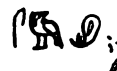
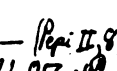

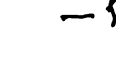
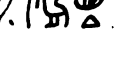
\*   (Unas 4; Ista 281) forma raddop. di , ; rompere, spezzare, annientare, distruggere, — ed i passivi.  
— (Masp. a Pepi II, 707) battere (al grano), letter.: spogliarlo (della pila).

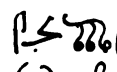
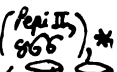
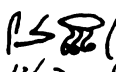
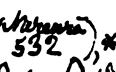
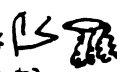
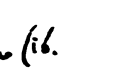
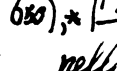
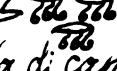
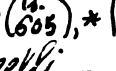

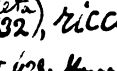
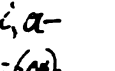
  (Pepi II, 983); — come var. di  si noti il titolo, non ancor determinato,    (Rec. d. t. 14, 180).

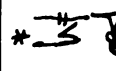
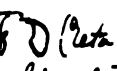
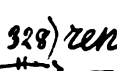
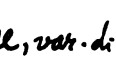


— (Pepi I, 123) var. di   capo.  
— (ib. 172) var. di   riunire, ecc..


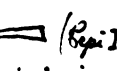


—   (Ista 375),   (Pepi II, 695), (Masp.) veste di gloria.


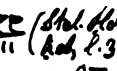
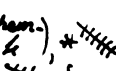
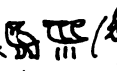
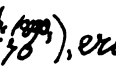
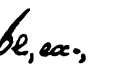

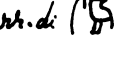
\*  (Ison loti I, Karn), (Quinque, Rec. d. t. 11, 77) mactare, var. di .

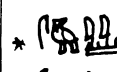
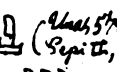
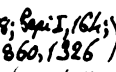
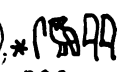
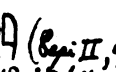
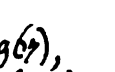
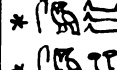

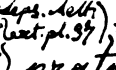

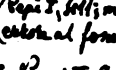
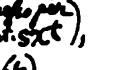
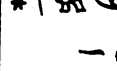
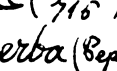
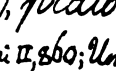
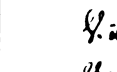
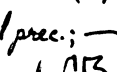

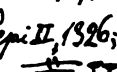
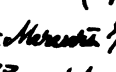
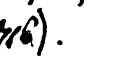
 ; — (Pepi II, 875) domare, var. di .  
—   (infra).

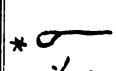
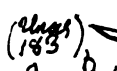
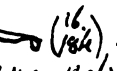
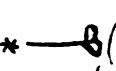
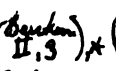
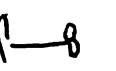
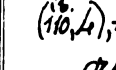

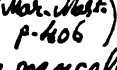
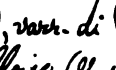

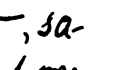

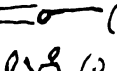
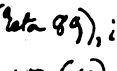

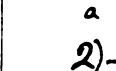
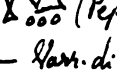
  (Pepi II, 965), \*   (Marsa 532), \*   (ib. 680), \*    (685), \*    (Ista 332), ricci, anella di capelli. — pelo (Pepi I, 423; Marsa 605); — le tempie (Pepi I, 437; Marsa 650),

\*    (Ista 328) rene, var. di .  
— var. di  .




\*   (Pepi I, 200; Pepi II, 936), (Masp.) domaine, dominio, possessione. Confr.  .



\*    (Stol. Hieron.), \*    (Ista 375), erbe, ecc., var. di  ; e del seg.




\*    (Unas 578; Pepi I, 164); \*    (Pepi II, 967), \*     (Masp. l.c.), \*   (Pepi I, 164; meglio però, come al font. SFT), \*    (vignette 716), prato (Unas 578; Pepi II, 967); — erba (Pepi II, 860; Unas 493); — erbe (Pepi I, 164), & il prec.; — fieno (Pepi II, 1326; Marsa 716).  
Var. di       e del prec.


\*   (Ista 193)   (ib. 184), \*   (Denkm. II, 3), \*     (Mar. Mast. p. 406), var. di  , sacrificatore, macellaio (H. Masp. Journ. de 1890, 272; Mar. l.c.; Denkm. II, 1).  
  (Ista 89), i sacrificatori, corrispon. a   (Pepi II, 619).  
2) — var. di  , quidare, ecc.; onde:










 (Papi I),  (Memari 510), (Masp.) essere disteso (come il suolo ).









—  a Papi II, 100 invece di  nitro.


\*  (Papi II, 1230), \*  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 4, 133), sostenere, puntellare, ecc., étayer, varr. di .









 è di g. m.

\*   (Papi II, 976), (Masp.) les attaches (des montants).



\*   (Rec. d. t. 18, 107), \*  (Hela di, Baria), \*  (Bachm. II, 254, c), (Rec. d. t. 13, 107) varr. di , com. pietre, ecc.














 \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 144), \*  (H. 156, b. e.), \*  (Papi II, 1341), \*  (Papi II, 658), \*  (Papi II, 391), \*  (Papi I, 64), \*  plur. (Sankha 2513), amico.




— I semeru, gli amici (del re) costituivano una delle classi dei , o i suggerenti del l'epoca macedonica, i parenti.











 (Rec. d. t. 13, 137),  (Bachm. II, 2786, c),  (Stat. 2786, c),  (Papi II, 1341),  (Papi II, 1341),  (Papi II, 1341),  (Papi II, 1341),  (Papi II, 1341), amico unico, prossimo, intimo amico.

 (Bachm. II, 2786, c) primo amico.
























Bouriant (Rec. d. t. 13, 137) traduce  consigliere, e  consigliere particolare.

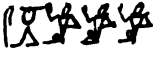





   (Masp.) \*  (Papi II, 1239), smr (H. 14, IV; — 4 sopra al fonet. ).   (Papi II, 1239)   (Papi II, 1239)   (Papi II, 1239)   (Papi II, 1239), far male a...

 (Papi II, 243) divenire incinta (di —, coll' accus. a Papi I. c., oppure  a Memari 466). Caus. di .



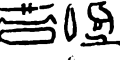
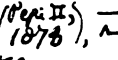

  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 13, 137), \*  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 13, 137), \*  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 13, 137), \*  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 13, 137), \*  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 13, 137), \*  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 13, 137), \*  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 13, 137), \*  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 13, 137), \*  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 13, 137), \*  (Stat. a. 2000, Rec. d. t. 13, 137), \*

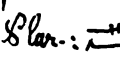
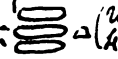
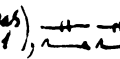
\*  (Rec. d. t. 12, 86) var. di  (infra).

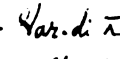
 (Ostr. 5623, *demot.*), \*  (Sall. II),  
\*  (demot.), var. di                      

\*  (Journ. II, 3) SN-u, secondo Maspero (Journ. As. 1890, 368), da  var. a. di  *correre*. CINE (?), CINI (M.B.), designa i corrieri, i messaggeri, affine etimologicamente ai   , che all'epoca dei Namefici combattevano sui carri e tenevano luogo di cavalleria nelle armate egiziane (V. Masp. Ét. d. égypt. II, 41).

— Biret (Explic. des Monum. 9) legge S-ân-u questo gruppo, considerandolo come fattivo di Kân, e lo traduce *convoyeurs*. — Ma Maspero contesta questa etimologia del vocabolo.

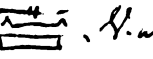
\*  *ladro*, var. di ;  
 (Pepi II, 1878),   (Pepi I, 365), (Masp.) parole artificiose.


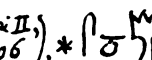
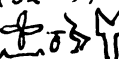
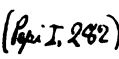
Blar.:  (Uas, 431),   (Uas, 244).

— Var. di  (V. aut. 5).

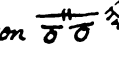

— Var. del seg.

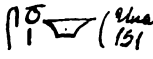
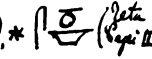
\*  (Pepi II, 656) SN. focaccia, var. di  .

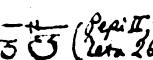
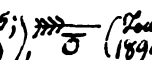
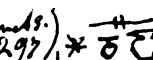
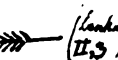

 V. al fonet. SNS.

\*  (Pepi II, 1106), \*  (Meren, 525), MURO, in con-  
nefs. col prec.: - var. di   (Pepi I, 282).

— Forma di  .

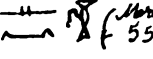
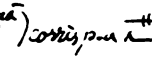

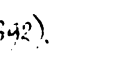
— Forse anche in concepi. con  .

\*  (Uas, 151), \*  (Peta 122; Pepi II, 459), nome di un'offerta speciale; (Masp.) vino di Syene.

 (Pepi II, 35; Uas 269),  (Journ. As. 1890, 297), \*   (Journ. As. 1890, 297), \*  (Masp.) proprio, valore, estimo, rancon.

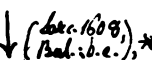
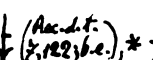
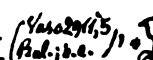

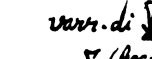

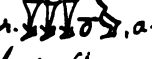
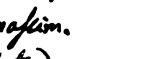
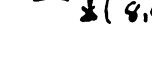
(Correggere la traduzione del 6° gruppo Sate nel Vol. IV).

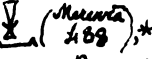
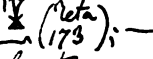
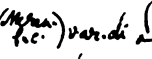
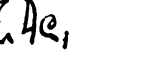
— Dei due ultimi V. anche al fonet. SUN (supra), all. 1-2.


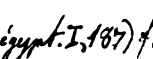

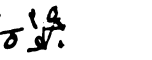
\*   (Meren, 559) corrig. con   (Peta I, 342).

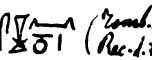
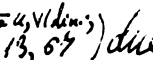
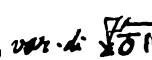

\*  (Rec. d. t. 16, 94) he. (Barb.) *corpo*; V. .

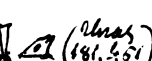
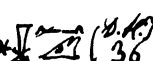
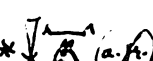

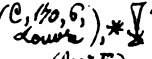
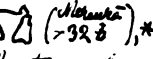
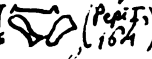
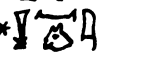
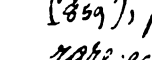
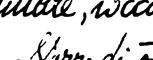
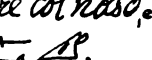
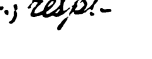


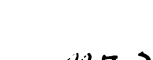

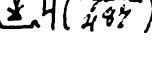
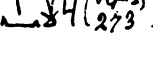
 (Dand. Temp. d'Osir.), (doret, Rec. d. t. 4, 24) il vomero.

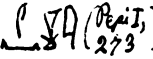
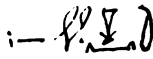

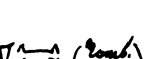
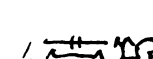

\*  (doret, 1609), \*  (Rec. d. t. 7, 122, b. e.), \*  (Uas 291, 5), \*  (Pepi II, 979; a.),  
varr. di , fratello - Blar.   , a. possim.  
—  (Rec. d. t. 8, 9) designa la base (di una statua).

 (Meren, 468), \*  (Peta, 173), — (Meren, 468) var. di  ,  
— (Peta, 173) fraternizzare, V. il prec.

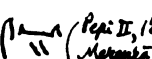
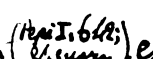

\*   (Masp. Ét. égypt. I, 187) fratello, var. di  .

\*   (Comb. K. 4, VI din.), due, var. di  .

\*   (Uas, 461, 461), \*   (36), \*   (a. f.), \*   (C, 170, 5), \*   (Meren, 328), \*   (Pepi I, 164), \*     (Pepi II, 359), *fiutare, toccare col naso, ecc.; respi-  
rare, ecc.* Varr. di  .

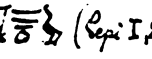

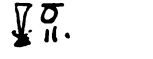

\*   (Meren, 447),   (Pepi I, 273); —    .

\*   (Comb. K. 4, VI din.) *politura*, var. di  .

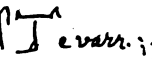
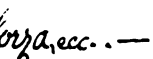
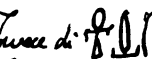
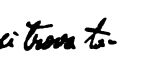

\*   (Pepi II, 1299; Meren, 677), var. di   (Pepi I, 642; V. supra) *efsi* (due).















   (P. Rhind) *respirazione*, V.  .

\*     (Peta, 292) *pietra fondamentale*. V. .

\*   (Pepi I, 262) *due*, var. di  .

   ; — (doret, Rec. d. t. 5, 92, a. Dand. Temp. d'Osir.) *lenzuolo*.

 e varr.; *forza, ecc.* — Tracce di   si trova ta-  
bra anche semplicemente , onde il plur.   (A. 1892, 203) *sani e prosperi* (detto nel l. c. di soldati).

\* , plur.    (P<sub>164</sub>), \*   (X<sub>498</sub>), \*   (P<sub>741</sub>), \*   (i<sub>6</sub>), \*   (Zeta 250), var. di   muro, proterione.




















































\*  $\overline{\cup}$  (Stat. a. Gz. he.) var. di  $\overline{\cup}$ , far ardere, far bruciare (l'olio).

\* [F#] (Ten. Let.) salute, ecc., var. di [F#].

\*  $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array}$  ( $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array}$ ) forma raddoppiata di  $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array}$  e di  $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array}$ ,  
con lo stesso significato.





















\* IIa (<sup>Stil. 107</sup> corino) nome proprio femminile, participio o femm.  
del pres..


\*  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$  (Pep. 1166) g. f., var. de  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$  (Pep. 1392), liquo-  
re fortificante, comp. il seg.



















































\*   I (Papi I, 352; Esp. II, 1066) (Masp) *fortezza da*  ;  
                                                

\*  (Recht. 14/15) nome di un offerta; var. di  (?)

\*  $\text{P} \rightarrow \text{Q} \rightarrow \text{I}$  (demot. Canto dell'arpista, vers. 32) il pas-  
sato. Equiv. a  $\text{P} \rightarrow \text{Q}$  e forma di  $\text{P} \rightarrow \text{Q}$ .

\*  (Pari. It. 637), \*  (Thas. 176), \*      
(Str. V. 1000) \*             
plur. (Cato. 935), (Kasp.) abbondanza,  
abbondanza annuale; — che presiede al-  
l'abbondanza. Har. di   .


 (Canto) la vigilia, il giorno precedente.  
 - (Ant. fac. d. t. 5, 49) l'anno precedente.

\*  (Cepi 11.86; Merenā 84), (Marp) dépasser;  
Var. di                                                    

\*  (Syl. 92, 2) var. of .

$\frac{5}{8} (249)^{(249)}$  aggiungere: pezzo, carbon,  $\frac{1}{8}$  super.

\*  $\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{2}$  (Stattetta 31, Torino) var. di  $\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{2}$ :  
 $\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$  ( $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$ ) fustar la terra, prosternarsi, ecc..  
 177  $\frac{1}{2}$  e var., \* 177  $\frac{1}{2}$  (Zu. h. 1, Korn), g. m., im-  
 magine, ecc..

$\{ \{ \text{Pac. d. t. } (15, 15'), * \frac{1}{10} \} \} (235') ; - (\text{Pac. l. a.}) \text{ var. del pr. } ,$   
 $- (\text{Uran. l. c.}) \text{ var. del seg.}$

\* 阿斗 (Amo ㄞㄣ), fanciullo, bambino.

[illegible]

\* \* , (Sord., Temp. d'Oriz), sorta di pietra  
preciosa; var. di .

\*  $\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\sim} (\text{Uras 347, Zupko III, 262c})$  il secondo, forma  
raddop. di  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

#12) allontanare da...

\*  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{5}}$  (Recid. f. 15, 12) var. di  $\frac{1}{5}$  (supra),  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{5}}$ .

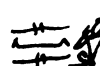

\*  $\nabla \text{---} \nabla$   $\nabla \text{---} \nabla$  (Matteotti)  $\nabla \text{---} \nabla$  (192, 100m)  $\nabla \text{---} \nabla$ ; fratelli.








\* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤏 (Bai I, passion) var.-a. del pres., plur. di 𐤁.



$\Gamma_{\Sigma} \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \left( \frac{224, 149}{52, 4} \right), (\text{Dom}) \text{ cuocere; - pasta cotta.}$



















\*  $\overline{\text{Sg}}_2$  (Part. 145, 6) caus. di:  $\overline{\text{Sg}}_2$ .

\* 52999 (Sub. Pres. n. 15/19) norma agente, f. var. del pres.

 a varr. \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1); — (Pohl, 2. 1890, 107) *pregare, preghiera* (Sohl. 4017, 1. d. m. v.). — (id. 7. l. c.) *lode, glorificazione*.




\*  (Papi I, 182),  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), due, varr. di .  (Uas 569) *due anime*,  (Sohl. l. c.) 22. —  è più freq. varr. del seg.  (V. c.).




\*  (Papi II, 338) simile a... equiv. od affine al seg. 2) — (ib. 352) *profumo*, varr. di .



 (Sohl. N.), \*  (Papi I, 182), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*  (Sohl. 2. l. 1), \*








\*  (Papi II, 987) *proteggere*, forma caus. di ,  
corrisponde al prec.  ad Unas l.c.




\*  (Papi II, 180), \*  (Morris, 162), *afsaliere, attaccare*. V.  (infra).










 (Papi II, 588); —  (Papi II, 161, 162),  
(Masp.) *tirer les verroux*.


— Forma equiv. di  (Morris 175).






; — (Papi II, 238) var. di  *preparare, disporre*, ecc.



— (Papi II, 438) var. di  *oca*.


; — La frase  *srmd* (H. Vol. N) nell'inscr. del Sarc. Basa-n-mt (Rec. d. t. 15, 18) corrisponde a  del Rit. 195, 22.



\*  (Papi II, 1291), \*  (Papi II, 1293), \*  (Papi II, 152),  
\*  (Papi II, 646), \*  (Morris, 621), \*  (Rec. d. t. 3, 14),  
\*  (Papi II, 435), \*  (Papi II, 192, 63; R. d. t. 18, 19, 20, 21), var. di  *principe*, ecc.




L'ultimo è anche var. di .

\*  e var. di  (Morris, 787), \*  (Unas, l.c.), \*  (Papi II, 392), \*  (Papi II, 507);  
— *manovrare, manovrare (verso...)* (Unas, l.c.). — (Masp.) anche: *étayer, sostenere, puntellare* (Papi II, l.c.).



 (Papi II, 5) *ta-sr* coarr. (4. alla voce ), (Masp., Journ. As. 1890, 244) la *necropoli*.

; — Bickl (Remarg. sur la Diction, p. 22) ha fatto questo vocabolo.

\*  (Papi II, 36, 19), V. , di cui è forma equiv.

\*  (Morris, 726), \*  (Papi II, 1929), var. di .







\*  (Abd. I, 33, 12, 6), \*  (Papi II, 133), var. di .





\*  (Papi II, 262, c), var. di , *far germinare, seminare*, ecc.

\*  (Papi II, 25), \*  (Papi II, 255, 256), var. di .


Questo vocabolo corrisponde a due parole egiz. CAEIP (?) *caseus*, e CAIPE (?) *π. butyrus*; eguali sono evidentemente identiche; quindi il geroglifico SER designa i prodotti diversi del latte, cioè tanto il *butiro* quanto il *cacio*, il *formaggio*.




— Se ne trovano indicate due specie:




  , *ser del Sud*,  
  , *ser del Nord*.

\*    (H. d. t. 15, 153, 158), var. di  *guardiano, guardia*.



\*   (Papi II, 192, 63; R. d. t. 18, 19, 20, 21), var. di  *ariete*, var. di .

\*  (Papi II, 309) nome di un serpente.


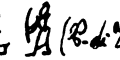

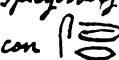
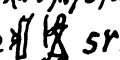
\*   (Papi II, 507), var. di .


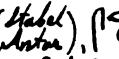

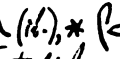
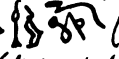
   (Papi II, 1891, 28, dal P. Ch. 53, 54); (Stran) *nausea*. — (Dr. Joachim) *Bruchreiz*, voglia di vomitare; *Unverdaulichkeit*, indigestione; *Überladung*.

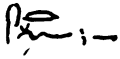


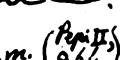
— Brugisch (2. l.c.) crede si tratti delle *inflationes et tormina* di Plinio, e che forse il significato del verbo CWP rappresenta il più grande fondamento a questo concetto.


\*  (Papi II, 163), plur. di un vocabolo , di cui non conosco il significato. Nel l.c. si parla di quattro *SRU*.



\*  (Stel. 104, 2orin.), cappella,  rsrt.t.


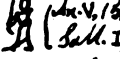



\*   (P. di 2or. Elypt e Profi, 2av. 5 li. l. 12) var. di .  
Spiegelberg (2. 1891, 73) trad. *erheben* che identifica  
con   srru (H. infra).

 (Stel. 104, 2orin.),  (P. di 2or. Elypt e Profi, 2av. 5 li. l. 12) var. di  (Pepi II, 973, 1278), \*  (H.), \*  (Peta 256);  
— restaurare, ristabilire (Stel. Ant.);  
— solidificare, fissare solidamente, render  
solido, forte, far prosperare (Pepi II, c.);  
— Crescere (H. l. c.). — Fresco (Peta l. c.).





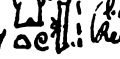
; — Nella Stela 107 di Torino è nome di un'offerta  
e var. di .  
†   s.m. (Pepi II, 964), (Masp.) *manger chaud* (?)


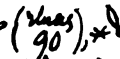
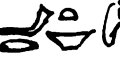
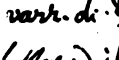
; — (Stel. delle b.e. Gizeh; Sharpy, Rec. d. t. 13, 153, 151)  
ardente, detto di un personaggio per significare: *ze-  
lante*.

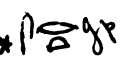
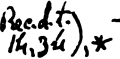


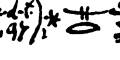
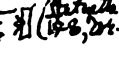
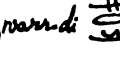
; \*  (P. Millingen); — All. l. anche: far  
girare verso; — girare, fare il giro; — gira-  
re, volgersi; dirigersi verso...; (*Amikman*).


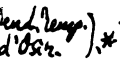
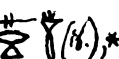

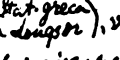
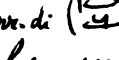
\*   (Stel. 104, 2orin.) v. .  
— H. supra  .


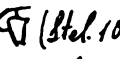
\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 153, 151) caus. di ; vegliare, ecc.

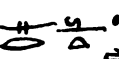
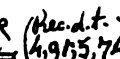


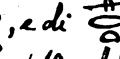
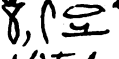
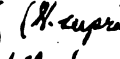

  \*  (Cave di Gizeh);  
  (Rec. d. t. 13, 153) allivare i lavori.


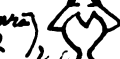
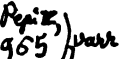

\*  (Peta 90), \*  (Peta 134), \*  (Pepi II, 367),  
var. di  (H. anche al fonet. rsrt).  
(Masp.) il liquore (?) kourni, usato nel rituale  
funerario.


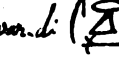
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 34), \*  (Sanc. Bul. 1808), \*  (Pepi II, 74),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 34), \*  (Peta 134, 24), var. di  , e del

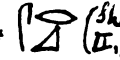
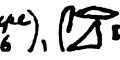
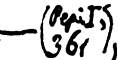

seg.  
\*  (Sanc. Bul. 1808), \*  (H.), \*  (Sanc. Bul. 1808, c.),  
\*  (Sanc. Bul. 1808, c.), var. di  . — (Sanc. Bul. 1808, c.)  
h. 24) seminare, far germinare. — (Sharpy, ib.  
15, 162) piantare (alberi).

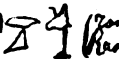
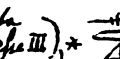

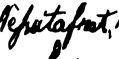
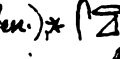
\*  (Stel. 104, 2orin.) nome di un'offerta speciale;  
in comp. con  (H. supra ed al fon. rsrt).


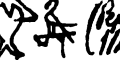

  (Rec. d. t. 14, 34, 74),  (Peta 260), varianti di  
 , e di   (H. supra); quindi  
e che Sert (Rec. d. t. 13, 151) traduce il 1°: Seminare (i  
campi); — e Masp. trad. il 2° nel l. c.: *esser fio-  
rente, florido*; — ma anche: far germinare,  
seminare, come caus. di .



\*  (Masp. 762), \*  (Pepi II, 965) var. di  ,  
la dea Sel.





; — Nell'iscrizione di una statua della b.e. a Gizeh, si-  
gnifica aprire, ed i var. di  (P. all. h., trad. di Bingham).



\*  (Sharpy, II, 76),  (Pepi II, 361), \*  (Pepi II, 1075),  
var. del seg. onde srq  (Pepi II, c.) aspirare  
la gioia (Masp.).



 (Sanc. Bul. 1808), \*  (H.), \*  (Sanc. Bul. 1808, c.),  
Nepetaput, Hen.) \*   (H.), dare il respiro,  
far respirare, lasciar respirare. — (Bourm.  
Rec. d. t. 6, 148) respirare; — (Masp. a Pepi I,  
361; Pepi II, 1075) aspirare, H. art. prec.




\*   (Pepi II, 1110) var. di  la dea Selq.



\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 153, 151) ? — forse var. di  ?



 (Vot. VII; *Papi I*, 192), \*  (Papi II, 915), distinguere, distinguersi (da...,  ...,  ...).





\*  (*Naas* 103), (*Masp.*) *apsalire*, var. di .



\*  (Stela a Stoccolma), (*Riehl*, *Rec. d. t.* 3, 66) odorare, sentire, var. di .






 (*Nota* 162),  (*Papi II*, 688),  
chiaristello, serratura.  
Sualet.  (*Rec. d. t.* 7, 37).



\*  (*Hel. 29263*?) - forse var. di .



 (*Rec. d. t.* 3, 49, *Nota* 2) forma equiv. di   
- (*Masp.* ib. 4, 60) far cuocere.



\*  (*Papi II*, 1191), \*  (*Papi I*, 409; *Merneptah* 585), (*Masp.*)  
strappare. Var. di  all. 2,  all. 2.


\*  (*Hel. 36, 16*), \*  (*Naas* 168), (*Masp.*, *Rec. d. t.* 3, 195) gli scoraggiati, scontentati.

\*  (*Naas* 167), \*  (*Nota* 259), \*  (ib. 256),  
(*Masp.*) movimento, moto. Var. di   
- Forma raddoppiata di .






\*  (*Ins. d'Isis, Karn.*, l. 37) cavallo di battaglia, var. di .






\*  (*Papi II*, 146), \*  (*Naas* 138), (*Masp.*) spremere (l'acqua).




\*  (*Ins. d'Isis, Karn.*), (*Guisey*, *Rec. d. t.* 11, 66) castigare, punire, var. di .





\*  (*Salt. II*, 13, 2), (*Guisey*, *Rec. d. t.* 13, 12)









innaffiare, abbeverare, var. di .


\*  (*Rec. d. t.* 15, 45), \*  (*ib.* 46), \*   
(*dischetto d'avorio, Torino*), cavalli, plur. di   
Nel dischetto cit. hanno il titolo .




\*  (*Nota* 31), \*  (*ib.* 33), \*  (*Papi II*, 207),  
\*  (*Rec. d. t.* 8, 168), var. di  respirare, ecc..

, , ssnnu, v. al forest.  kmn.




\*  (*Papi I*, 72; *Papi II*, 854; *Masp.* 639), \*  (*Papi I*, 671),  
\*  (*ib.* 169), aprire, spalancare, ecc.;  
v. .



 (*Ins. d'Isis, Karn.*, l. 32), \*  (*Rec. d. t.* 2, 156),  (*Gr. 34, a, 19*), \*  (*P. Westcott*, l. 13),  (*Dayd. 34, a, 19*),  
 (*Rec. d. t.* 15, 117), \*  (*Gr. P. 16, a, 19*), \*   
(*Rec. d. t.* 15, 117); - (*Loret*, *Rec. d. t.* 2, 146) acacia.

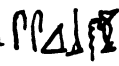

- Lo stesso *Loret* (ib. 15, 117) legge ss-nzm e traduce: legno o albero del carubo (nzm), dichiarando che forse ss, ssi è il corrispondente del copto C61, C1, che designa un legno speciale, cui è forse in connessione  → serratura, per la durezza del suo legno.


, ; questi gruppi sono più verosimilmente semplici varianti di , e quindi debbono si leggere ST, STU.

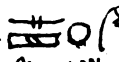
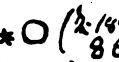
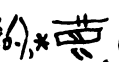

 ; - var. di .

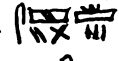
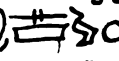
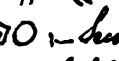



; - *Darab* (*Rec. d. t.* 15, 152) confr. con  e traduce: lino fine, onde  (*Stela a Gizeh, be.*) vestito di lino fine.

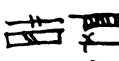
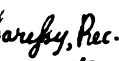
; - Var. di .

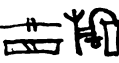
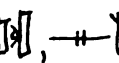
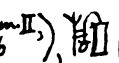
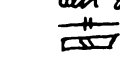
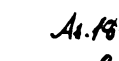
\*  (341-100) invece di .

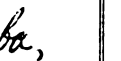
; — (Masp., a Pepi I, 274), sollevare.


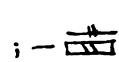

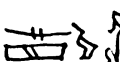
\*  (Strakon. III, 30-32), \*  (2/489), \*  (ib.), \*  (ib.),

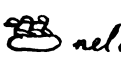
\*  (Strakon. II, 32, 28),    secondo Brugsch (2. 1889, 22, 86) corrisponde al babilonico SUSSU, greco σῦσσοσ, un peso equivalente a  $\frac{1}{50}$  della Mina d'oro, cioè a grammi 16,372; — ma nelle b.c. solamente  $\frac{1}{60}$  della Mina (quando la Mina equivalente a 90  = gr. 818, 63, e quindi il  = gr. 9,0959).

 ; — (Dorpfy, Rec. d. t. 13, 157, su una Stele delle b.c. a Gizeh) entrata, ingresso.

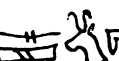

\*     (Strakon. II, 7, 6),  (Tura. As. 1890, 279); — scrivere, inscrivere, registrare; — scritto, scrittura, registrazione, iscrizione, ecc.


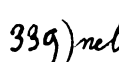
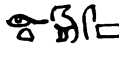


— Masp. (Tura. As. l.c.) traduce  scriba, dichiarando però doversi questo segno leggere qual che volta nā (V. a questo fonet.).




 ; —   (S. Z. I. 40, 3), (Dorpfy, Rec. d. t. 14, 105) l'organo della respirazione.

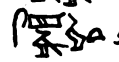
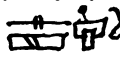
— (Biehl, Inscr. 38) trovato  nel censo di lago (Masp.) V. al fonet. uun.


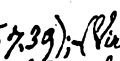
 ; è identico a .



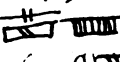
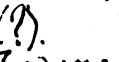
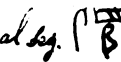
 ; — Biehl (Remarq. sur le Diction., p. 22) non accetta questo articolo.


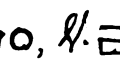


\*   (Zeta 339) nella frase:  
   (V. alla nota 8).

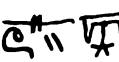


\*  (Masp.) \*  (Pepi I, 201) \*  (Lug. 381),

\*  a sost. (Pepi II, 983), abile, saggio; effer abile, saggio; — sost. saggezza, abilità, ecc.  
Var. di .


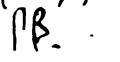
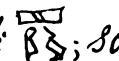
  (Herod. t. 7, 39); — (Verg. il. 61) litter. le faire richezze (?), l'abbondanza (?).





\*  (Zeta 264) \*  (V. 415) (Masp.) introdurre, varr. di  oppure di  (?).  
— Il 2° a Pepi I, 274 corris. al 1°  (Pepi II, 1255).

    (supra).

\*   (V. al fonet. sui), ss. i. secondo Biehl (Atti dell' 8° Congr. degli Orient., p. 36), che lo compara a .

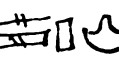
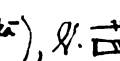

\*   (Zeta 377) legare, legato. Conf.  e .


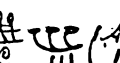

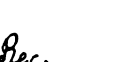
; — (Masp., a Pepi I, 175) prender cura di...  
var. di .  
— (Pepi II, 1255) caus. di ; sollevare.

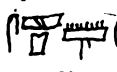
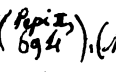
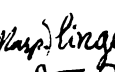

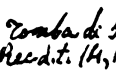
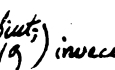



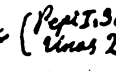

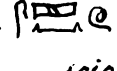
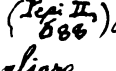
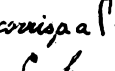

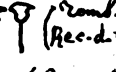
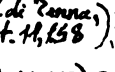
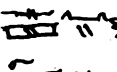
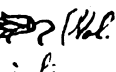
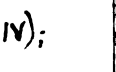
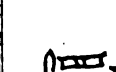
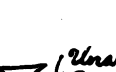
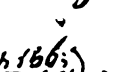

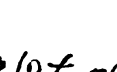
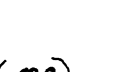

   ; plur. (Cave di Jebelîn), antenato, antenati; — V. Vol. IV, all. 2.

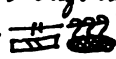
   ; si deve leggere sbśbs (V. supra).

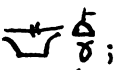

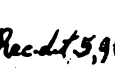
\*  (Zeta 190) \*  (Pepi II, 1365)  (Pepi I, 712).  
V.  e .

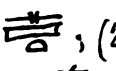
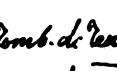
\*   (Maspero, 607)  .

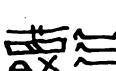
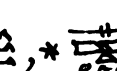
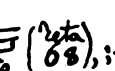




    (An. IV, 14, 12); — (Dorpfy, Rec. d. t. 13, 120) una pafsa.

- \*  (Papi I, 694), (Masp.) linge blanc. v.  R.  
2) - Verbo equiv. a , confr. Meronā 125.
- \*  (Zomba di Sicuti) invece di  forma, cc.  
Questa è una delle ragioni che spingono H. Max Müller a leggere SS'IM il segno , ed a considerarlo, come verbo, come il causativo di , quasi .
- \*  (Papi I, 306; Unas 25) forma a di un tema  conservato nella forma raddop. .
- \*  (Papi II, 586) corrisp. a  (Papi I, 163) togliere, sciogliere. - Confr. anche .
- \*  (Zomb. di Zenna, Rec. d. t. II, 158),  (Hel. IV); - (Dorat, Rec. d. t. II, 102)              

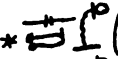



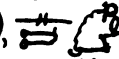


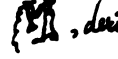



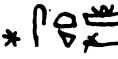

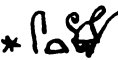
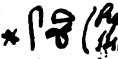
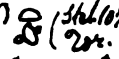
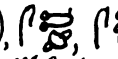
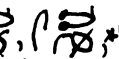
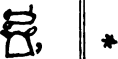
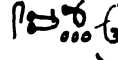
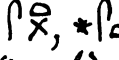
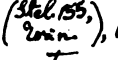
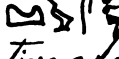
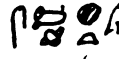
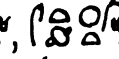
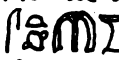
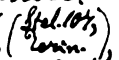
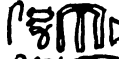
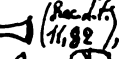
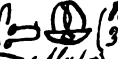

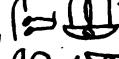
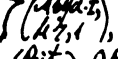

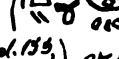
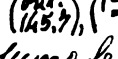
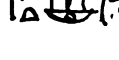
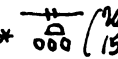
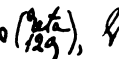

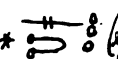
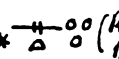
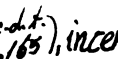

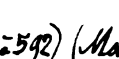

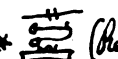
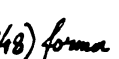
Atti dell'8<sup>a</sup> Congr. degli Egiptol., p. 121;  
var. di , all. l.

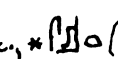
 ; - (Dorat, Rec. d. t. 5, 96, Zomb. d'amp. d'Br.) stof-  
fa appurata. - v.  (infra).

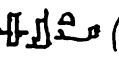
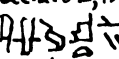
; (Zomb. di Zenna, Rec. d. t. II, 158) mistero, segre-  
to, var. di .

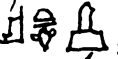
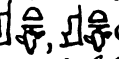
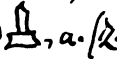



         





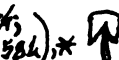
- \*  (Unas), \*  (Rec. d. t. 12, 78), \*  (Papi I, 347),  
 (Maspero 329),  (16), , ,  
, deriv. dal prec.; gettare, versare l'acqua, ver-  
 sare, far colare.  
 — (Rec. l. c.) lavare, purificare, purificarsi.  
 purificazione (Stel. Mentuhotep).
- \*  (Maspero, P. del  
 Taisir, pls) var. della ba di ; il dio Set.
- \*  (E. E. 84, 13)?
- \*  (Oasi El-Hargeh) var. di ; rompere,  
 spezzare.
- \*  (Sall. II, 12, 7) corona d'uraeus.
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 176), \*  (Stel. 107), , , ,  
 (Rec. d. t. 32, 362), , \*  (Stel. 155), odore, profumo.  
 (Stel. 347) apprestare; (Papi II, 1265) cat-  
 tivo odore.  
, , (Rec. d. t. 41, 142) a., profu-  
 mo da ardere.  
 (Stel. 107),  (Unas 56),  
 (Rec. d. t. 11, 92),  (Papi I, 305), ,  
,  (Stel. 107),  (Sarc.  
 Rosann. nat.),  (Rec. d. t. 13, 20),  (Stel. 145, 7),  (Rec. d. t. 14, 173),  
 (Stel. 155), profumo festivo. V. Vol. IV.
- \*  (Maspero 157), \*  (Stel. 129), V.  (infra); - V. il seg.
- \*  (Stel. a.), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 165), incenso, var. di .
- \*  (Maspero 592) (Maspero) rimorchiare; corri-  
 sponde a  (Papi I, 413) ed è var. di .
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 6, 148) forma equiv. di .

Devarr., \*  (Papi I, 362), posto, luogo, sito, place;  
 dimora, ecc.

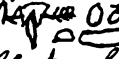
 (Rec. d. t. 41, 93) letter.: al luogo della  
 mano, signif.: aggiunto, aiutante, assistente;  
 (Maspero, Rec. d. t. 5, 14) aiutante del sacrificio;  
 plur.  (Stel. 85).


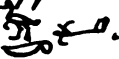
, , , a. (Stel. 1889, III), letter.:  
 santuario del luogo (o della dimora)  
 del cuore, cioè: santuario prediletto, specie  
 di mastabà a forma di obelisco, dedicato so-  
 prattutto a Ra, onde la var.: ,   
 (Stel. c. 114); ma anche ad Hathor. — Un tale san-  
 tuario fu però anche particolarmente dedicato  
 al faraone , che ne fu forse il fondatore  
 (V. Sethe, Stel. c. 114).


\*  (Maspero 307) seggio, var. del prec. e di .






 e var., \*  (Unas 176), \*  (Papi  
 II, 660), lanciare, spandere, ecc.

— All. 2 e 3: (Papi I) crivellare di frecce.

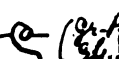
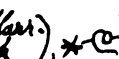

— All. 4, 7:  (Stel. 335, comp. Unas 176)  
 gettare offerte, offrire, presentare.








 (Stel. VII); → Sahl (Remarg-sur le diction-  
 p. 6) dichiara questo gruppo erroneamente trascri-  
 to da Vivay invece di .










 (Papi I, 424) si deve leggere sâb-t (V.).




; - plur.: , ,  
, , (V. Rec. d. t. 15, 7).




\*  (Stel. 4017) stoffa, vestimento, var. di .

 (Stel. P. Maspero), \*  (Stel. 5), acre, arura; V. il  
 seg. e  al Vol. IV, all. 4 e 2.








\*  (P. 11, 50), , \*  (P. 1891), var. del prec., di , ,  e di , (Bong., L. 1892, 71) *arura*, misura superficiale agraria, secondo Erodoto, di 10000 braccia quadrate, equivalente a 2756 Metri quadrate.


 (B. Parigi, Christ II, 121), (Masp. Journ. As. 1890, 383) var. del prec. , è un elemento che si metteva od ometteva ad libitum dopo una notazione di estensione agraria senza cambiarne il senso, perchè esso significherebbe solamente: misurata colla corda (agrimensoria); così:  = ; come  =  =  = ; *ctage*, *ctwge*, *arvum*, *arura*.  
— Identico a , secondo Lepsius, misura agraria equiv. a *Mq. hli. 52*.





 e var. \*  (Pac. dt. 14, 57), \*  (B. H. J.), — All. 5: anche *passare*, *oltrepassare*, *andare al di là*, *andar oltre*; — *percorrere*, *défiler*.





 : — (Lécl. in., a Ball II, 2, 3) deriv. dal prec., all. 5: *le déclin*.  
— Var. o affine a .




\*  (Stel. 2, Costantin) var. di .




, \* , \*  (Pac. dt. 14, 166), \*  (B. H. J. m. II, 99, 6, 4), \*  (P. 923), il dio *Set*.  
  (P. 13, 131), *Horoe Set*, il territorio di *Horoe* e di *Set*, una delle molte designazioni dell'Egitto, il Basso e l'Alto Egitto, il Nord e il Sud, il piano e la montagna (Sarsky).  
— secondo Robiou (Atti dell'8<sup>a</sup> Congr. degli Orient.,










p. 72), il geroglifico  rappresenta e designa propriamente l'animale carnivoro *oryx*.

 (Jaff. II),  (Jaff. II, 5),  plur. (Pac. dt. 15, 60);  
— (Guignep. Pac. dt. 13, 16) *suolo, terreno, terra*.  
— (Sarsky, ib. 13, 60) *montagna; deserto, distretto o regione del deserto*, come l'arabo  significa *montagna e deserto*.





\*  (Pac. dt. 13, 188), \*  (553), varianti di ; (Masp. Pac. l.c.) *défiler*.  
— (Th. ad Unas l.c.) *tirare, ecc.*, var. di .

\*   (Ostrac. 2616, Firenze), (Golen. Pac. dt. 3, 5) *raggio, irradamento, raggi*.  
Var. di .




\*   (Sarsky)? — Nella stele iscriz. (476) si trova .

\*   (P. 128), \*   (P. 129), \*   (P. 157), \*   (P. 158), nome di offerta del pasto del rituale funerario; specie di unguento (?). H. alla voce .  
— (Masp., a Bepe l.c.) *frument grille*.

\*  (P. 67, 2) *odore, profumo*, var. di .



\*    (Ball II) var. di .


  : — anche *adorare, adorazione*.
























  : — (Lécl. Pac. dt. 13, 109) *élançements, spasimi, dolori acuti*.

\*     (P. 1, 109), *spandere, spargere, versare, ecc.*






Var. di  e di  all. l.



\*  (Scarabeo di Kerguelan), \*  (1889, 127), i Barbari gli Asiatici.  
 &         .



\*  44, var. di  e di  (H. supra), nell'espressione                       












\*  (Stat. & Stoccolm.) *eiaculare, scaricare, gettare, lanciare lo sperma*, var. di  .




\*   (Pepi II), (Masp.) *hâlagas*, plur. di .

\*   (Pepi II, 162)?







 ; — (Brugs., 2.1692, 71) anche var. del seg.








\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 84), \*   plur. (16), (Masp.) *arua*, misura agraria. , .



\*   (Masp.)?   supra.



















\*   (Unas 463, 464, 465) var. di  (supra), *ecco!*, ecc.

\*     (Rec. d. t. 15, 61), *raggi*, plur. di .

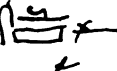
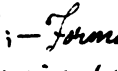
\*     (demot.), peso equival. a 2  = gr. 18, 1918 = 1/5 di .  
Corr. al copto *cateere* (B.), *caθnp* (B.).

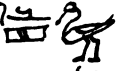
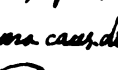

\*   (Journ. Éti.),   (Vol. IV);  
   (h.c.), (Guicyp. Rec. d. t. 11, 60),  
*se mette en révolte, rivoltarsi, ribellarsi, porsi in ribellione.*

\*   (demot.), (Brillat, Rec. d. t. 337) *mouture*, *macinatura*.


\*    (Stat. & Stoccolm. 14, 13), \*   (Masp. 2 Cairi), var. di               


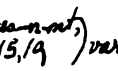
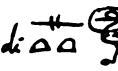
*farder, imbellettare (specialmente l'occhio).*

; — Forma equiv. di : difendere, proteggere, riparare (V. infra). — Riehl però (Re-marq. sur le diction. p. 22) rifiuta questo vocabolo.

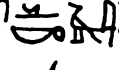
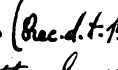
\*  (ata 282; Pepi II, 131) arroccare, far sanguinare; forma caus. di , e forma equiv. di .

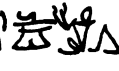


\*  (Masp. 528) vestimento, ecc., var. di .

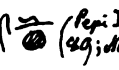
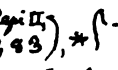

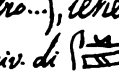
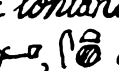
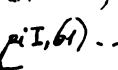
\*  (Pepi II, 766)?

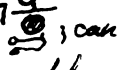
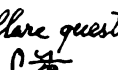

\*  (Sarc. Basa-n-mt) var. di , .

 (I, 89) render solido, consolidare, ecc.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 181; ep. tolon.) nome proprio di donna, letter. la velata, da .

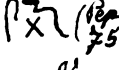



\*  (Stabel Anta), (Golenischoff, Rec. d. t. 3, 2) nascondersi; var. di  e forma equiv. di .

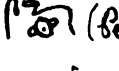


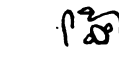
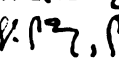
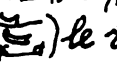
\*  (Pepi I, 6163; Pepi II, 49; Murari 70, 93), \*  (Pepi II, 12), difendere, proteggere (contro...), tener lontano (da... (H...)). Forma equiv. di ,  e  (Pepi I, 61). — Forma caus. di .


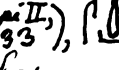
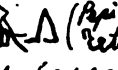
; cancellare questo articolo. Il gruppo è composto del prec.  e del pronome affisso .

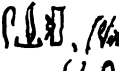
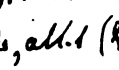
 (S. M. II, 56) nourrifson, bambino alla mammella.


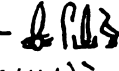
\*  (Pepi II, 1318), \*  (Merouta 826), (Masp.) acacia.

\*  (Pepi II, 1318; Masp.) schiudere (detto dell'uovo).  
Var. di , , all. I (Vol. IV).  
— V.  e il seg.

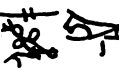
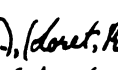
\*  (Pepi I, 185; Pepi II, 899). — A Pepi II, l.c., corris. a  (Merouta 300, V. Vol. IV, all. I):  
— onde è deriv.  (V. infra).  
 (Rec.), (Masp.) compulser (V. , ) le registre.

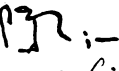
 (Pepi II, 693),  (Pepi I, 189; eta 96),  (Rec. d. t. 1, 44);  
— passare, venire (verso... (Pepi I, l.c.).  
— Far passare, far attraversare (Pepi II, eta, l.c.); — (V. Rec. d. t. 1, 44) pousser, spingere (animali).

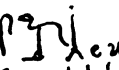
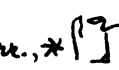
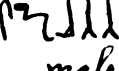
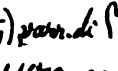
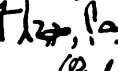
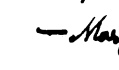
\*  (V. Rec. d. t. 1, 44) s'ebattere.  
V. , all. I (Vol. IV).

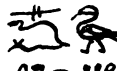




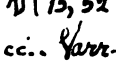

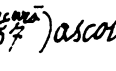
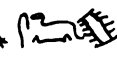

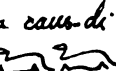

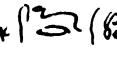

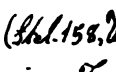
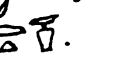

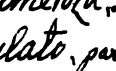
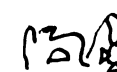
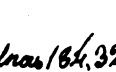
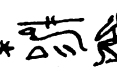
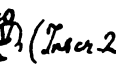

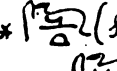
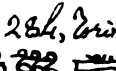
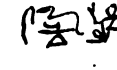
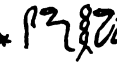
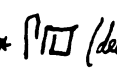
 x; —  x (Zuc. l. t. I, 400), (Guignep, Rec. d. t. 1, 44) à son plaisir, a suo piacere, a suo capriccio.

\*  (Pepi I, 189; Pepi II, 899) vestire, ecc., V. .

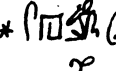
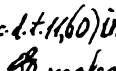
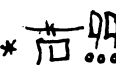
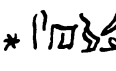

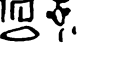
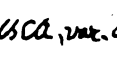

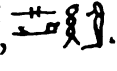
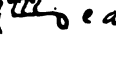

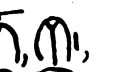

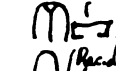
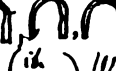
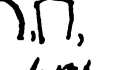
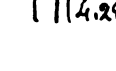
\*  (Pepi I, 189; Pepi II, 899) coricare, ecc., var. delle b. e. di .




; — (Masp., a Pepi I, 102; Pepi II, 97, 696, 710).  
sussistere.  
2) — Var. del seg.


 e var., \*  (Rec. d. t. 5, 75),  
\*  (Pepi I, 189; Pepi II, 899) par. di , ,  
male, mali, sozzura, ecc. — (Riehl, 21890, 103) violare, violo, violenza.  
— Masp. trad.  a Pepi II, 919: sussistere, V. il prec.




-  (Hilf. a. Szech, 6.2); \*  (Hilf. Krombich, 9).  
 \*  (Szech, Hilf. 19256, 6), \*  (Mar. Abyd. II, 35, 17),  
 \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 52), *approvigionare; provvigioni, ecc.* Var. di  che Sargis (Rec. d. t. 15, 151) traduce *fertilizzare*.  
 \*  (Mercuri 757) *ascoltare, udire*, var. di .  
 \*  (Habel-Antar) (Joh. Rec. d. t. 3, 3) *distuggere*, forma equiv. di .  
 — forma caus. di un radicale  conservato in .  
 \*  (Sipi II, 1047) ? nell' invocazione: *O seper chacal!*  
 \*  (Hilf. 158, Brin), (Kasp., Rec. d. t. 3, 118) *cacio, formaggio*. Forma caus. di  o metatesi di .  
 (Sipi I, 397; Sipi II, 1173; Mercuri 566), (Kasp.) *seme, semenza, sperma; letter. il lanciato, l'eiaculato, participio di *.  
 (Unas 164, 322; Zato 88; Sipi II, 619) *fiamma, fuoco*. Corrisp. a  sst di D. H. T. 36.  
 \*  (Taser 28049, Pul.), (Sargis, Rec. d. t. 11, 91) *generazioni*. V. , .  
 \*  (Hilf. 284, Brin) var. di  nella frase:  *io canto le tue virtù*.  
 \*  (Unas 542) *nome di un aspidide*.  
 \*  (demot.), (Baillet, Rec. d. t. 3, 37) *son, crusca*; confr. *ceqcaq (?)*, *caqca* (H.), *conficare, contere* (*manibus spicas ut grana exant*), in connes.






ad affinità con *caqe (?)* *avertere, amovere*.






- \*  (Tasca-tote I, Kara), (Guinyse, Rec. d. t. 11, 60) *imprecazione*. Forse forma di  *maldice*, e var. di  all. h e di .  
 — forma caus. di .  
 \*  (Sipi I, 177);  (Hilf. 13); — (Kasp., Sipi, H. ca) *far giungere, far arrivare, far accadere, far succedere*. — (Unas, H. c.) *trasportare, provvedere, fornire*.  
 \*  (H. 1891, 26) *crusca*, V.  (supra).  
 \*  (De Hong, Taser, 673) var. di  (supra), .  
 , \*  , \*  , \*  , (Boud. Taser d'Oré; Rec. d. t. 15, 162; ep. tol.) *sorta di pietra, di cui una specie è chiamata (Boud. H. c.)  V. Rec. d. t. 4, 21*.  
 \*  (Hilf. Hilf. 1608); \*  (Bul., H. ca); \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 153), varr. di  e  ; onde  =  .  
 — *crusca*, var. di ,  , V. supra.  
 \*  (Sargis-Hilf. Taser, H. ca.) *mummia*, invece di ,  .  
 \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 197, col. 2; ep. tolon.) ?  
 (Mercuri 348); \*  (Sipi I, 187); — *avvicinarsi*: varr. di  e di  .  
 (Rec. d. t. 15, 197, col. 2) var. della ep. tol. di  e del prec.  
 ; \*  , \*  (Unas 193); \*  , \*  ,  
 , \*  , \*  , \*  , \*  ,  
 (Rec. d. t. 11, 28),  , \*  (Hilf. 173), (H. Taser-H. 1891)



377 e 399), g. m., sala, palazzo, dimora, ecc. — sala di riunione, sala di consiglio; da C88Q, COO8Q, CWO8Q (?) congregare (Brug., V. Vol. IV);  (Uas 15),  (Uas 238), (V. anche alla voce 7), la divina sala, la divina dimora, palazzo divino; e quindi  (Procead. 1686, Giza) il risiedente nella divina sala, titolo di Anubi.



— Maspero però (Tourn. As. l.c.) contesta il precedente significato di sh, che egli traduce padiglione di piccole dimensioni, il cui tetto, arcuato o angolare, era per lo più sostenuto da una colonnetta di legno; — od anche chiosco da giardino, ove gli Egiziani amavano chiudersi per riposare o divertirsi, (Masp. l.c. 275) kiosque de plaisance. E quindi  e varr., chiosco divino, era appunto una sala del tempio appropriata a questa destinazione per una divinità. — Ed anche il morto aveva nell'altro mondo il suo chiosco o padiglione sh, ove riposare e divertirsi al gioco delle dame o degli scacchi (Rit., Cap. 7) e prendervi i suoi pasti.




— Il gruppo  ad Uas 193 è però dello stesso Maspero tradotto riunire, assemblare, siccome una semplice var. di  (Vol. IV); — o forse a leggersi shb ed a ritenersi una variante del seg.  (V. infra).







\* , \* , varr. del prec. nei gruppi:  (Schiap. l.c. d.),  (Rit. d. l.c. I, 73) varianti di  e varr. (V. art. prec.).




\*  (Uas 221), \*  (Uas 204),  (Papi II, 1322), varr. di , .














\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 186) var. di .

\*  (Uas 396) saggezza, ecc. var. di .

\*  AA  (Sharpe et Bonomi, Lenc. Set. I, 14 c.) i disprezzatori, letter.: coloro che si mettono dietro (, V.).

 (Papi I, 12), \*  (Papi II, 116), \*  (ib. 113), \*  (ib. 114), trasformarsi () (in...); — g. m., forma, ecc. Metatesi di  (Papi I, 6).

\*  (Gizeh, barc.), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 36 e), varr. di .

\*  (Uas 126; Papi II, 762), —               <

𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Stela 177, 1.9) \* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Stela 177, 1.9) :- (Guignee, Rec. d. t. 10, 62) riempire; radunare, assemblare.

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (P. 10375, Brit. Mus.) ordinare, comandare; ordine, comando, Befehl.

𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Stela 177, 1.9) \* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Stela 177, 1.9) :- (Guignee, Rec. d. t. 10, 62) riempire; radunare, assemblare. Confr. 𐎧𐎺𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (P. 1113; Papi II, 422) rampillare, sgorgare, rampillo. Forma caus. di 𐎧𐎺𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (P. 86), 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Stela 177, 1.9) \* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Papi II, 363), varianti di 𐎧𐎺𐎠, allontanare, respingere, ecc. — (Papi, l.c.) gettare. — (Papi, l.c.) gettare. — (Papi, l.c.) gettare.

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Papi I, 170) respingere, ecc., var. di 𐎧𐎺𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Papi I, 170) respingere, ecc., var. di 𐎧𐎺𐎠. 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Papi I, 170) respingere, ecc., var. di 𐎧𐎺𐎠. 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Papi I, 170) respingere, ecc., var. di 𐎧𐎺𐎠. 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Papi I, 170) respingere, ecc., var. di 𐎧𐎺𐎠.

𐎧𐎺𐎠 :- (Papi I, 176; Papi II, 363) nome di un lago mistico.

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Papi II, 946) airone (?)

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (demot.) forma equiv. di 𐎧𐎺𐎠, punire; — forma di 𐎧𐎺𐎠. — Forma caus. di 𐎧𐎺𐎠 e di 𐎧𐎺𐎠.

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Rec. d. t. 15, 167) var. di 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (supra).

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (Rec. d. t. 15, 173) ?

𐎧𐎺𐎠 \* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 :- (Papi I, 170) unire, congiungere.

𐎧𐎺𐎠 ... (Stat. a. 177, l. 2), (Berghy, Rec. d. t. 15, 173) il suo cuore si compiace in...

𐎧𐎺𐎠 (P. 10375, Brit. Mus.) ordinare, comandare; ordine, comando, Befehl.

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (P. 10375, Brit. Mus.) ordinare, comandare; ordine, comando, Befehl.

\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (P. 10375, Brit. Mus.) ordinare, comandare; ordine, comando, Befehl. 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (P. 10375, Brit. Mus.) ordinare, comandare; ordine, comando, Befehl. 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (P. 10375, Brit. Mus.) ordinare, comandare; ordine, comando, Befehl.

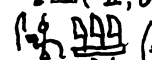
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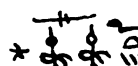


\* 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (P. 10375, Brit. Mus.) ordinare, comandare; ordine, comando, Befehl.



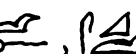
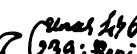


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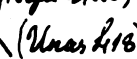
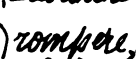
— All. 6: colui che rischiara, che illumina, istruttore, ammaestratore; — nome di un impiegato incaricato di prender conoscenza degli affari relativi ad una amministrazione, di studiarli, di schiarirne il senso ed il valore, e sottoporli ai capi superiori della stessa amministrazione, ai quali spettava prendere una decisione. — Quindi: Ma-spero (Tourn. 11. 1890, 365, 382) trad. procuratore. — Ma anche: ispettore, controllore, sovrintendente, ecc. — (Masp., l.c. 292). — Onde: 𐎧𐎺𐎠 controllore dei preti del Ra:


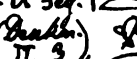
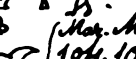
 (H. 63) *controllore del castello.*



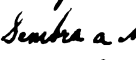
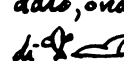
 (Sarc. Nefutafret) *ispettore dei campi, titolo di Nefutafret.*

\*  (Stela Karlaruka) *forma raddop. di  con lo stesso signif.  (h.c.) signore dell'illuminazione, titolo di Anubi.*

, , ,  (Unas 476, data 239; Pepi II, 35),  (Pepi I, 68), , *il bastone o la mazza a testa di pietra* 1. — e quindi:

2) — *colpire colla mazza o col bastone; colpire* (Pepi II, cc.); — ed anche equivalente a  (Unas 476) *rompere, spezzare.* Onde è deriv. il seq.  .


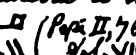
 (Beaumont II, 3)  (Mey. Mart. 104, 106), Bionat (Explicat. des Monum., p. 9) *traduce con dubbio: capo dei sacrifici*; — (Eiman, Egypt., p. 127) *Unter Ackerrichter, parendo confonderlo con *;

— Secondo Maspero (Louv. As. 1390, 316): *il superiore di quelli che colpiscono col bastone o colla mazza.* — Sembra a Maspero che  sia un vocabolo anteriore a  ed agli altri termini che denotano un soldato armato di arco e frecce; e  designava gli uomini armati di bastone e mazza, i quali scortavano un capo, servendogli di soldati in tempo di guerra e facendo la polizia intorno a lui in tempo di pace; — e poscia: *coloro che fanno la polizia di un ufficio o di un cantone, e sono incaricati di bastonare i colpevoli all'ordine degli altri funzionari, che essi accompagnano nelle ispezioni e nelle esazioni.* Un quid simile ai chauch (شواش da شواش soldato, onde i turchi fecero شواش); — e quindi  a varr.: *capo-bastonnatore, chef des frappeurs, chef des chaouiches.* —


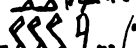
A partire dall'epoca tohana, pare che questi seq-u siano stati sostituiti dai māzāi-u, onde il loro capo her-seq fu sostituito dall' her-māzāi-u.

3) — (Masp. ed Unas 476) *strainer, tirare, trascinare.*


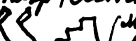
— Si notino ancora le espressioni:

 (Pepi II, 760; 901. VII)  *corrisp. a  (Mercuria 340), v. infra.*

 (Pepi I, c.) *ha lo stesso significato. Cito*

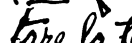

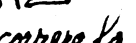
 (Mey. Mart. 703), ...

(Pepi II, 1922), (Masp.) *camminare verso...*

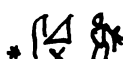
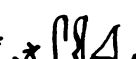
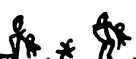


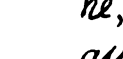
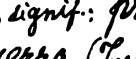
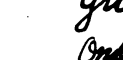

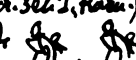
 (Mey. Mart. 292), ...


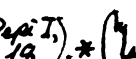
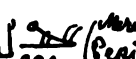
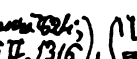
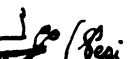
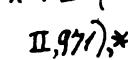
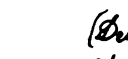
(Pepi I, 1237, 253), (id.) *salire la scala.*

 (Mercuria 825),  (Pepi II, 1317), *calpestare la terra, percorrere la terra (?)*.

 (Pepi I, 95),  (ib. 331),  (Mercuria 634), (P. 901. Ne VII)

*presentare l'offerta.*



\*      *deriv. dal prec. all. 2, letter.: il colpito dalla mazza o dal bastone, signif.: prigioniero, prigioniero di guerra (Ins. Set. I, Haru), varr. di  . Onde    (Ins. Set. I, Haru), è propriamente il soldato nemico, che colpito dalla mazza o dal bastone di guerra, non ne morì, ma poté esser condotto via dai vincitori; quindi letter.: il colpito vivente, significa in generale: prigioniero vivo.*


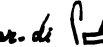

\*  (Pepi I, 13), \*  (Pepi II, 1316),  (Pepi II, 971), \*  (id. 707), \*  (Pepi I, 16), \*  (Beaumont II, 107), *lavorare, coltivare (la terra), varr. di  (H. I, IV).*



— *Seminare* (Pepi II, 949; Mercuria 399);

— *Raccogliere* (il grano, la messe, ecc.) (Pepi I, 16; Pepi II, 971).




\*  (Rec. d. t. II, 163) var. di .

 (Pepi II, 704) var. di  (Rec. d. t. 280), .

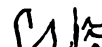

— Nel papiro identico di data 33 h. leggesi , che Harp. traduce: far giungere, ma che è erroneo invece del predetto .

\*  (Stel. 182, 201a) var. di  (l. supra).

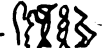
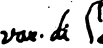
: — anche forma equiv. di  prec.


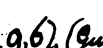
\*  (Stel. Kouban. 34), (Harp., Rec. d. t. 14, 99) nomade (?) — Confr. il prec.



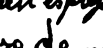
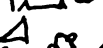
: — (Bergm., Sarc. Ins. 81; Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 415) trattar benevolmente, con benevolenza.




\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 176) var. di .

\*  (96, 6) rimprescare, acc., v. .

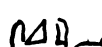
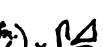
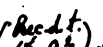
\*  (Merenia 361) var. di  (14, 562).

\*  (An. VII, 9, 6), (Guiseff, Rec. d. t. 13, 12) render forte, caus. di .



\*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 93) nell'espr.: ..., (Daryf. sy) s'enduire de.... , .

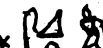

\*  (cp. sait., Sarc. Vatic.), (Wiedemann, Rec. d. t. 6, 117) valore, bravura.  
Equiv. a , da .

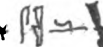
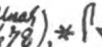
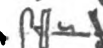
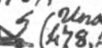
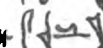
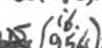

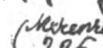
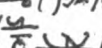
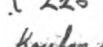
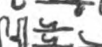
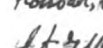
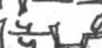
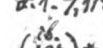

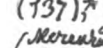

\*  (Rec. d. t. 18, 182, cp. 102) var. di , nel l.c. nome proprio di donna.


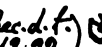

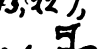
 (Stel. 182, p. 14), \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 93), var. di .


, , e forme equiv. di .

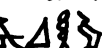
\*  (Pepi II, 746), (Harp.) trascinare (i piedi).  
— Variante di  (Vol. IV et supra).



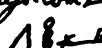
\*  (Tasca. Selt. I, kara) var. di .

\*  (Unas, 478), \*  (Pepi II, 746),  
\*  (Unas, 478, 483), \*  (Pepi II, 624),  
\*  (954), \*  (Unas, 192), \*   
(Merenia 226), \*  (37), \*  (Stela Kouban, l. 31), \*  (37), \*  (Rec. d. t. 7, 118), \*  (Pepi II, 954), \*   
(137), \*  sost. (604), \*  sost. (Merenia 226), \*  sost. (Stel. 182), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 175), trasportar su nave, far navigare (la barca); — navigare, incrociare, manovrare, évoluer. — Attraversare su barca. — Selt.: trasporto, navigazione, crociera, traversata, manovra.


\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 22), \*  (v. al fm. aghu),  
\*  oppure  (An. VII, 9, 1; Ball. II, 12, 6),  
— (Guiseff, Rec. l. c.) tagliare, troncare, scolpire, cesellare.



Forme equiv. di .

— Confr.  Tascia di guerra.

— In congn. con , , pietra, e con  tagliare una pietra dura.

\*  oppure  sqh'ut, secondo Guiseff (Rec. d. t. 13, 22) pietra da taglio. Tori dal prec.

, : — giacche, impurocche, c'est que., ex.

— All. 2: (Unas 220, 378; Pepi I, 64; Pepi II, 713) distruggere, esser distrutto, distruggersi, varianti di . Onde  (Pepi I, 83) indistruttibile,

U. alla voce 405.

(Pepi II), \* (Rec. d. t. 12, 23);  
— All' all. 5 del Vol. IV si sostituisce l'all. 3 di .  
— Cancellare il l'all. 7. Nel l.c. di data 273 si ha  
 = (Pepi II) l. illeg.

\* (Pepi II), \* (ib.), , varian-  
ti di ; nei l.c. nel senso dell' all. 3:  
 (Pepi II) sk-ro, letter.: battere la boc-  
ca, signif. aprire la bocca (col coltello, col-  
l'ascia o con altro strumento ritualistico), ope-  
razione mistica della liturgia dei funerali.

\* (Rec. d. t. 14, 168), \* (1899), distruggere,  
distruggersi; varr. di , .

(Unas), \* (126), \* (1316), \* (Unas);  
 , (l.c.), (Masp.) garder un cœur  
ferme.

\* (Rec. d. t. 14, 168) var. di . Boto nel l.c.  
 corrisp. a di Unas 220.

\* (1374), (Masp.) copertura, coperta;  
— Forse da ?

\* (Masp.) var. di all. 2 e 3.

\* (Send. Temp. d'Osir.), (Loret. Rec. d. t. 5, 90)  
farsi, formarsi.

; — .

\* (Bousp. e Düm.) unger, var. di .

\* (Pepi II), \* (Pepi I), \*

(Sacr. Basa-n. nat. Rec. d. t. 13, 17), varr. di Lokar.

\* (Habel-Astar), (Golen. Rec. d. t. 3, 2) far in-  
chinarsi, curvare, umiliare,  
forma caus. di .

\* (Unas), \* (Unas Seti I, Karn.),  
 (ib.), varr. di , ,  
calpestare, concubare, saccheggiare, (Gaiyffe,  
all'Unas Seti I cit.).  
— (Masp. ad Unas l.c.) inseguire, forma raddop-  
piata di .

, \* (14, 10), \* ,  
Secondo Pichl (Atti dell' 8° Congr. degli Orient., p. 33),  
forma equiv. di .

— Varr. di .

\* , \* , (demot., Baillet, Rec. d. t. 3, 37)  
scartare. Forme equiv. di .

\* (demot., Baillet, l.c. prec.) opposizione.  
— Caus. di .

\* (Rec. d. t. 15, 163; cp. tel.)?

\* (Stel. Rouban, l. 35), (Goy. Rec. d. t. 14, 99) gri-  
da; emettere grida. V. .

, \* (Rec. d. t. 12, 17) — varr. di .  
— Amelinea (Rec. d. t. 12, 17) affinis al copto  
COSN, profumo.

\* , (Send. Temp. d'Osir.), (Loret. Rec. d. t. 6,  
28) silenzio, varr. di .

2) — (demot.), (Baillet, Rec. de trav. 3, 35) varianti  
del seg.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢, \* 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (demot.); - (Baillot, Rec. d. t. 3, 35) *dracma, dramma*.

\* 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Scarabeo di Kergispa; Rec. d. t. 15, 200), var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢; - (Epi I, 67) *proteggere, difendere*, variante di 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢, e forma equiv. di 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢.  
- (Epi II, 459) *strappare, togliere*; variante del seg.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Bd. Fajoum, pl. 5, Rec. d. t. 14, 68); - (Brugsch, 2, 1892, 47) var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢; *ausdehnen, distendere, allungare, dilatare, allargare*; forma di 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢; - e quindi 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 ha probabilmente lo stesso significato.  
2) - (Rec. h.) *distruggere*, var. del seg.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢; - *battere, percuotere; ribattere; respingere, impedire, proibire*.  
- *Rendere ributtante, spregievole*.  
- (Rec. d. t. 14, 68) *distruggere*.  
caw, yaw, ictus, plaga, vulnus; caw, caw, yac, yaw, contemnere.  
𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (infra).

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Epi II, 366), 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢, \* 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (308), 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Mercuria 160), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Epi II, 537), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (reta 293);  
- (Maspero, a Epi II e Mercuria Pl. cc.) *tagliuzzare*, onde: 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢, *tagliuzzare le mani*. - La 2ª espressione fu però tradotta diversamente altrove; infatti nel papiro identico di Epi II, 760 si ha 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 che è identica all'altra: 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Epi I, 667) che Maspero traduce: *offrire la propria mano (a.....), aiutare*.

- *Colpire, dare col pugno*; var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (V. supra) e di 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 all. 2.

- Maspero, ad Unas 437 e Ista 269, traduce 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 *afferrare*.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢; 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 al fonet. SXN.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Dankm. II, 7, b) *largo*, var. di 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢.  
2) - 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 alla voce 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 all. 1 (supra).

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Dankm. III, 140, c; dare. Basa-n-mt; Rec. d. t. 15, 18), usato come var. del verbo 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Rit. 125, 19), *fare il sordo*, (Rahl. 2, 1891, 51) *faire la sourde oreille* (à...), 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 --, Dankm. l.c.).  
- 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 Vol. IV, all. 3.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢; 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 al fonet. SXN.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢, \* 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Epi I, 186; Ostac.), 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Rec. d. t. 4, 101), *rammentare, ricordarsi, ecc.*.  
- (Amelin, all. Ostac. at.) *tenir conto di*.  
- 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Rec. l.c.) (dort) *la casa degli archivi*.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Epi I, 351), \* 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Epi II, 1667), (Maspero, Pl. cc.) *livrer l'accès* (à...).



\* 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Epi II, 652, 1004), (Maspero) *assalire, attaccare*; Corrip. a 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Mercuria 162).



𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢, \* 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Stat. greca); - (Dankm. I, 100, d'Osir.) *far apparire, far uscire (in processione), mostrare, esporre al pubblico (una statua divina); - esposizione, mostra*.  
- *Far apparire, far spuntare*.  
- (Brugsch, Rec. d. t. 4, 35) *apparire, spuntare, mostrarsi; equiv. a 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢*.  
- (Dankm., Rec. d. t. 15, 162) *elevare, innalzare, erigere* (Stat. at.).


































\*  (*Pecorella*) statua, forma demot. di .


; - (*Donk. II, 45, a, 15*) forma equiva di ,  
eser candido, bianco.




; \* ; - (*Rec. d. t. 14, 60, 168*) abbattere, at-  
terrare, ecc., varr. del seg.



; ; \*  (*P. 124, 10*) \*  (*Donk. I, 202, 2*),  
Zomp. d'Orsi; \*  (*Rec. d. t. 321*); \*  (*Donk. III, 262, 2*),  
\*  (*Rec. d. t. 13, 202*); \*  (*Stel. Mentuhotep*),  
- Cadere, caduta (*P. de Linn. cit.*); - (*Stel. Mentuhotep*,  
*Rec. d. t. 13, 202*) to crush. - (*Map. a. Papi. 5, 432*;  
*Mercur. 64*) sottomesso.  
-    (*Donk. h. c.*), (*Donk. Rec. d. t.*  
*574*) seminare i campi, espressione sinonima  
di   .




\*  (*Rec. d. t. 15, 187*,  
col. 2; ep. 66 m.); \*  (*ib. 14, 145*),  
 (*Vol. IV*), - *Si noti la frase*  
   (*P. Mentuhotep*),  
 (*Vol. II*), io faccio il tuo interesse;  
(*Amelin*) je fais pour ton bien; - *Vol. IV*.



; \* ; - *Si noti il titolo sacerdotale*:  
     ;  
(*Rec. d. t. 4, 96*).








\*  (*Stel. Horakhef, 13*), (*Bouriant, Rec. d. t. 6, 149*)  
popiro, rotolo di popiro. *Vol. IV*.






 (*Mercur. 378*); \*  (*P. Mentuhotep*); \*  (*Rec. d. t. 157*;  
*Papi. II, 463*;  
*466, 522, 656*); - percorrere (*Papi. II, 656*; *Mercur. 378*);  
- (*Map. a. Papi. II, 455, 456*) atteinire, raggiungere;  
- (*id. ib. 522*) poursuivre, persequire, insequi-  
re, ecc.













\*  (*Papi. II, 328*) SXSR(?), var. di , ornare, ecc.

 (*An. VII, 10, 9*); - (*Giorgi, Rec. d. t. 13, 16*) preter, im-  
pastare; - var. di   (*Vol. IV, 1*;  
*alt. 5*).

 (*Vol. IV, 1*);  (*id. 182; Papi. II, 106, 524, 653*); - (*Map.*) mettere  
in fuga, in rotta; respingere, far indie-  
treggiare.




\*   (*Papi. I, 41*);   (*Donk. II, 5, a*),  
la doppia corona, la corona pschent,  
ψχεντ, varr. di   .  
- *Ton a hyper-SXM-t, SXM-ti* (*Vol. supra, a*  
*questi font. cit.*), letter.: la potente.





\*  (*Vol. IV, 1*); \*  (*Stel. a. 187*); \*  (*Stel. a. 187*);  
varr. di  . - *Vol. al font. SXM* (*supra*).




\*  (*Papi. II, 605*);  (*Mercur. 249*);  (*Papi. II, 373*);  
\*  (*Vol. IV, 1*);  (*Rec. d. t. 13, 199*); \*  (*Map. 14, 21*); \*  (*Rec. d. t. 14, 101*); \*  (*Vol. IV, 1*); \*  (*Vol. IV, 1*);  
plur.: \*  (*Vol. IV, 1*); \*  (*Vol. IV, 1*); varr. di .








Secondo *Donk.* (*Rec. d. t. 13, 199*), designa originalmente  
un terreno coperto di canne, canneto, giun-  
caia; terreno paludoso, marais (*Vol. anche*  
*Donk. Rec. d. t. 15, 60*). - E quindi in generale:  
campo, ager, cωμετ; - prato.




















\*  (*Brugsch, Dict. géog. p. 631*) regione, var. di  (*Vol. IV, 1*).





\*  (*Map. Mentuhotep, 15*); \*  (*Stel. C. 15*); \*  (*Stel. Mentuhotep, 15*);  
a (*ib. 1849, 111*), letter.: santuario, mastaba del  
campo, nome di un santuario di Ra, delle più an-  
tiche epoche.











\* ; \* ; \* ; \* ; (*Rec. d. t. 4, 111*) ?





\* , sxt (a. Tomba di Sabnia, Afouan) fresca, caccia;  
var. di , 























\* ,  (Papi II, 132),  (Papi I, 661),  (Papi I, 661),  (Papi I, 661),  
var. di , , cacciatore alla rete.






, \* , forma equiv. di  (Papi I, 661),  (Papi I, 661),  
{  (Papi I, 661),  (Papi I, 661),  (Papi I, 661),  (Papi I, 661),  (Papi I, 661),  
= , , , , ,  
= , , , , ,  
nonni di due offerte funerarie.






, , , sxt (?), , ai fonet. bā, bāt, bātī.

\* , ,  (Hdt. IV, 185),  (Hdt. IV, 185),  
var. di , ,  (Hdt. IV, 185),  
var. di , ,  (Hdt. IV, 185).












\* , ,  (Papi I, 661),  (Papi I, 661),  
a-  
nimali da pascolo? —  
— Oppure a leggere sma? (4. sopra).









\* , ,  (Papi II, 132),  (Papi II, 132),  
var. di , , e forma redup. di  (Papi II, 132).  
, , , , ,  
le mammele ca-  
scanti, flosce, espressione che corrisponde a:  
, , , , ,  
, , , , .










, , , , ,  
— (Papi I, 661) anche: incrostare, intarsiare.



\* , , , , ,  
ornamento, ornamenti; deriva dal prec.








Q; secondo Siehl (Atti dell' 8° Congr. degli Orientali, p. 34 e se-  
quenti), var. della b.e. di  come lettera alfabetica.  
Ed il Siehl cita la equivalenza:  =  S,  
 =  S;  =  S,  
 =  S, ecc.  
Siehl spiega la lettura  del segno Q in questi  
gruppi dicendo che Q come rappresentante il nu-  
mero 100 si legge  (100, centum), la  
cui lettera iniziale è appunto S'.






\* ,  (Papi II, 132),  (Papi II, 132),  (Papi II, 132),  
, , , ,  
lago, stagno, ecc., 4. al fon. mr.

— All. 2: porzione, parcella di terreno di  
grandezza determinata. (Masq., Journ. 1. 1890, 370)  
domaine, bien-fond, i beni; da non confun-  
dersi con  (4. il seg.), sebbene sia forse  
originariamente la stessa parola, ed il suo domai-  
ne ne segua per la natura particolare dei beni sta-  
bili in Egitto, dove ogni grande proprietà aveva  
le sue dighe particolari, che all'epoca dell'inon-  
dazione la trasformavano in bacino d'inondazione  
speciale; e quindi l'idea di bacino poté  
divenire inseparabile da quella di possedimen-  
to, possessione, proprietà, dominio, podere.  
, , (Masq., l.c.)  
domaine de terre à blé, parcella di  
terra coltivata, onde  (Masq.  
l.c.) 200 parcellle di terra coltivata.  
, , (Masq.) domini mortua-  
rii, proprietà mortuarie, dipendenti da una  
necropoli o tomba particolare.  
— , , sono varianti di  
 sm, andare, ecc.



\* ,  (Masq., Journ. 1. 1890, 370) lago, stagno,




bacino, bacino artificiale; cf. l'art. prec.




 (Rec. d. t. 14, 66); - *pozzo* (?), var. del prec. e di  (supra).  
- Forse a leggerci piuttosto *mr*, var. di  e di . Nel l.c. corrisp. a  di Ullas 208, V. supra.












\*  (Zusv. Set. I, Karn.) (Guignep. Rec. d. t. 11, 56) *frontiere*,  
forma di  (Vol. VII).  
- Invece di   .







\*  , nei test. della antica epoca ha il valore fonetico .























\*  (Maspero 656) *stagno, serbatoio, ecc.*,  
var. di  all. 2.





 , -   (Dampf. Rec. d. t. 13, 98.  
40) *sorgente di vita*.
















\*   (An. VII, 9, 6), secondo Guignep. (Rec. d. t. 13, 12) variante capricciosa di  (V. supra).





  , \*    plur.  
(P. d. Bul. XII), *maiale*.  
   (ib. 125) *scrofa, troia*.  
   (ib. 125) *porcellino, das*  
*Ferkel* (Spiegelberg, Rec. d. t. 15, 149).






  , -     (Richt.  
2. 1690, 107) *io ho spedito messaggieri*.











  ,  , \*   (Stat. a Gizeh);  
          
        (Zusv. Set. I,  
Karn.) *da... sino a... , a partire da... sino a... ,*  
*cominciando da... sino a...*



























\*   (Rec. d. t. 12, 109) var. di   (V. infra).











\*      (Vol. IV),  
    , \*    (Rec. d. t. 13,  
107, ad Sibei)  
(2. 1890, 32) var. di    *Αγαθοδιδμορ*.








  , -   (Rec. d. t. 13, 47) *buon destino*.


\*    (Rec. d. t. 13, 44) var. di  .


















\*    (P. W. Horn),    (Piquet),  
\*    (Maspero 593) *stagno, serbatoio, ecc.*  
V.  all. 2. - (Richt. Rec. d. t. 14, 98) *vasca*.

\*    (Rec. d. t. 12, 97), \*    (ibidem),  
\*    (Richt. Stat. 1296), \*    (Rec. d. t. 14, 101),  
\*    (Richt. 178) g. m.,     (Rec.  
d. t. 14, 39, 103), \*    (ib. 97, Statuella funeraria del  
Prest. Park Mus., Manchester), var. di    .





















\*     (2. 1690, 41) var. di      
- (Borchardt, 2. l.c.) *vitto, alimento*, var. di  .

\*    (demonst. Sacro di Manf.) *ventaglio*,  
forma equiv. di    .

   (Piquet, 373),     (Piquet, 1119), *fiori*.





        (ib.,  
secondo Lort); - Lort (Rec. d. t. 14, 115) traduce il papiro  
          
*tu te mets à danser en tortillant*  
*tes reins*.



\*     (Ullas 609) *temporale*, forma equiv. di    .




          ,           , *forme equiv.*















di ; Conf.  $\text{𓂏𓂏𓂏𓂏} = \text{𓂏𓂏}$ .

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 34), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 34),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 34), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 34),  
passare, percorrere, ecc.; corture; -corsa (Papi II, 658).



\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 34) var. di  (Rec. d. t. 14, 34).




\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) equivale  
basta a  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) cominciare.  
— Var. di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).


\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17),  
 (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), corpo, forma equiv. di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17),  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).  
In opposizione a  anima.  
— (Masp., a Papi I, 177; Papi II, 1265) suinterment (det-  
to del corpo umano, come per es. del sadore).

\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), forse a leggersi  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17),  
giacché in un papiro identico di Uas 640 si ha la va-  
riante  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).  
— Var. di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17); -o forma equiv. di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).

\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) diseccato.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) var. di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).



 (Papi I, 369) corrisp. a  (Papi II, 1126), (Ma-  
sp.) emmailloement, fasciatura, benda-  
meriti; onde  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) pratiquer l'em-  
mailloement, fare il bendaggio, la fa-  
sciatura.








\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17)  $\text{𓂏𓂏𓂏𓂏}$ , anello.


\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) invece di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), ombra, reppo.







\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17)  $\text{𓂏𓂏𓂏𓂏}$ , ecc. var. di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).





 (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), forma equiv. di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).


\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) (Buhl, Atti dell'8° Con-  
gresso degli Orientali, p. 42) commencer, débiter,  
var. di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).



\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), var. di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17),  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) e di  
 (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), separare, tagliare, taglio, sepa-  
razione, ecc.

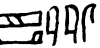
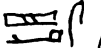


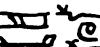
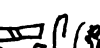

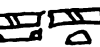

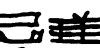

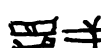



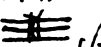




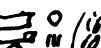
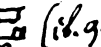
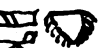
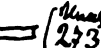
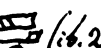

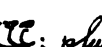




 (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) titolo di Hora, letter-  
che apre il taglio delle due terre.  
— V. infra al fonet. S'ā d.



 (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), sabbia, ecc. (Masp., Papi I a Rec. d. t. 13, 17).  
2) - panti, focacce (Papi II, 1265), focaccia, pasta  
di focaccia. V.  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17),  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).


























 (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), - sfere incan-  
tato (Papi II, 316); incantesimo, incantesi-  
mi (Rec. d. t. 13, 17); - la virtù magica di un li-  
bro (Rec. d. t. 13, 17); - libro dell'incantesimo;  
- e quindi libro in generale (Papi I, 1265). V.  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).  
— (Masp., a Papi II, 1213) percer, trafiggere, va-  
riante di  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17).

\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) var. delle ep. tom. del prec.




 (Rec. d. t. 13, 17),  (Rec. d. t. 13, 17), (Dind, Temp. d'Osir.). Oltre il  
senso focaccia, pasta di focaccia, questo  
gruppo ha probabilmente anche un altro signifi-  
cato, poiché in un papiro di questa iscrizione di Son-  
dara (Rec. d. t. 13, 17) si parla di un S'ā d. di sette cubi-  
ti, su cui è adagiato un dio dentro un sarcofago.






































- \*  (Abyd. I, 33, 27, b) var. di  (infra).
- \*  (Denh. II, 149, c) var. di  tagliare, troncare.
- \*  (Ipsambul, Quiffa, Rec. d. t. 8, 135) circondare, attorniare.
- \*  (Papi II, 1444), (Nars) retrancher; ed il perfino forma di .
- \*  (Unas 62) fraza raddop. del seg.  con lo stesso significato: fessura, fenditura, ecc.
- \*  (Papi I, 9), \*  (Papi II, 316, 1229), \*  (Papi II, 1335), \*  (Papi II, 351), \*  (Unas 800), varr. di , , (supra).
- \*  (Papi II, 1444), \*  (Unas 137), \*  (Héroglyphes, I, 93, 27, b) specie di focaccia, la nêidêh degli Egiziani moderni.
- \*  (An. IV, 9, 3), \*  (An. I, 104), \*  (ib. 91, Hol. IV et supra), varr. di  (ib. 91, Hol. IV et supra).
- \*  (Zouche), \*  (Unas 273), \*  (ib. 292), \*  (Zouche), \*  (Zouche), \*  (Zouche), \*  (Zouche), \*  (Zouche), \*  (Zouche), \*  (Zouche), \*

forma semplice di   x s'b's'b (4. infra).

\*   (Papi II, 732) nella frase                         

mettere appetito, detto dell'effetto dei grani di una pianta.

; -  (Ramb. d'Assi) =  (Vol. VII).





\*           (2. 1889, 111), letter: santuario (= mastaba) di piacere (R.  alla voce ) specie di obelisco dedicato a Ra, onde anche   (112). Ma questo santuario fu anche particolarmente dedicato al faraone                          





















respirazione; deriv. dal prec..






\*  (Unas), \*  (Pepi I), \*  (Djed, Unas),  
var. di .

\*  (Pepi I) barca; - form. di .





, , , .  
- Forma di ,  e di .



\*  (Ed. 6, 6), .




\*  (Pepi I, 3, 20; 6, 3) fanciulla, ragazza, figlia.  .





 (Unas 313; Pepi II, 3, 132; Amenemhat IV, 3), \*  (Pepi I, 13, 39),  (Ed. 14), \*  (Pepi I, 14), var. di .

- (Unas e Pepi I) siacopa di  (Ed. 14).




- All'Isola d'Isamboul signif. semplicemente camminare:     camminare innanzi a voi, procedete avanti.



- All. 3 e 4: opera, lavoro, attività;  
  (infra).




\*   (Pepi II, 599),  (Unas, 184), g. m.,  
la lingua.


\*  (Unas, 110), \*  (Ed. 538), \*  (Ed. 295),  
nome di una speciale offerta; var. di .




- (Kasp.) godet (d'offrande).










- Corrisp. a  (Pepi I, 377),  (Ed. supra); e  
forma equiv. di .

; - (Ed. 225) cappella funeraria, oppure: rinchiudere nella cappella funeraria.  
-  (infra).

\*  (Djed, Unas, 15, 20) corrisp. a  (Ed. 145, 12),  
ed è var. di .

 (Djed, Unas, 15, 20) mummia; - (Ed. 92)  
imbalsamare. - (V. Vol. VI al font. 95).



\*  (Pepi II, 1038),  (Unas, 184),  
var. di  (supra).


\*  (Unas, 1038),  (Vol. IV),  
metat. di         














\*  (Pepi II, 661), \*  (Champollion, I, 764), freccia, varr. di .




\*  (Unas 182) mutates di  (supra).




\*  (demot., Canto dell'Arpista, vers. 25) opera, lavoro, attività,  all. 3 e 4.

— Brugsch legge questo gruppo s'ems-t (V. la voc. ) conserv. nel copto  $\text{ⲉⲙⲙⲓ}, \text{ⲉⲙⲙⲉ}, \text{opus servile, servitium, ministerium, liturgia}.$




 (Unas 561),  (Unas 568),  (Pepi II, 646), \*  (Merneptah 124), \*  (ib.), \*  (Pepi I, 196), \*  (ib.), \*  (Merneptah 300), \*  (Vol. IV), \*  (Pepi II, 646), \*  (ib. 170), \*  (ib. 646), \*  (ib. 646), \*  (ib. 600), \*  (Merneptah 632), casa, palazzo; — Designazione di ciascuno dei punti cardinali. — (Karp. a Pepi I, 249; Pepi II, 1060) orientale, titolo di Horo. — V.  e correggere la traduzione data nel Vol. IV.

\*  (Bul. 28049), var. di .




\*  (Rec. d. t. 16, 91, da Champollion), nella forma  s's suonare il sistra, forma equiv. di .


\*  (Pepi I, 214), precipitosamente (?);  (nap.) venire precipitosamente. Forma deriv. da .



\*  (Stela 1, Costantin.) come proprio, bianco, da .

\*  (ib. 1469, 91) forma equiv. di  (Vol. IV), e variante di  segreto.




— V. il seg.




, ,  (supra).









\*  (Dender II, 3) le due iene.



\*  (Merneptah 490),  (ib. 780; Pepi I, 256, 674); — (Karp. a Merneptah 780) battersi.

— (id. a Merneptah 490, Pepi I, 256) involuppare, involuppo (V. Vol. IV), var. del seg.




\*   (Pepi II, 1196) var. di , involuppare, essere involuppato: involuppo.










\*  (ib. Merneptah) le frontiere, V.  XIII. — Invece di .




\*  (Brug. e Dinn.),  (Dender II, 3), \*  (Mer. Dend. I, 47), \*  (Mer. Dend. I, 47), var. di     con tutti i suoi significati; — ma più frequentem.: togliere, levare, tirar fuori, tirare, estrarre, sottrarre, prelevare, strappare, pigliare (da... —) (4. demot. Rec. d. t. 4, 30; 16, 124); — estrarre, spremere (id., ib. 15, 115) in confessione cogli all. 2 e 7.

  (Dender II, 3), (Dender II, 3) tirer en avant.

— A Mer. Dend. I, 47, demot. (Rec. d. t. 6, 130) tradurre: aggiungere.

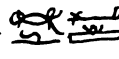
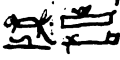
\*  e vagina, da  scavare; var. di  e.

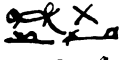

\*  (Dender II, 3), \*  (ib. 15, 115), varianti di       — Il 2° nel l.c. corrisponde a  di Rec. 145, 4.


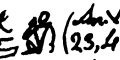
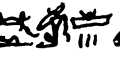
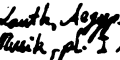
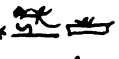
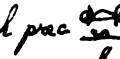
 ; — var. di  ; — ed in questo senso si traduce

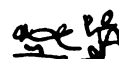
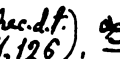
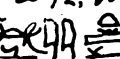
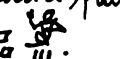

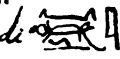
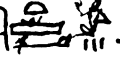



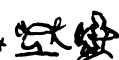
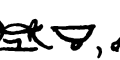

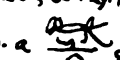
ℳ. *supra*, alla voce māṣakabu.


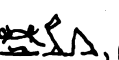
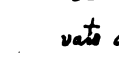

\*  (Recetti di Amenemhat I). (Amelinan, Rec. d. t. 11, 100) estrarre, scacciare, ℳ. il prec. all. 2, b; Plur. di .


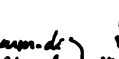
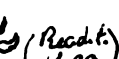
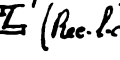
 :- (Dorset, Rec. d. t. 13, 131, ad una statua di Gizeh) salvare, salvatore, ℳ. *supra*  all. 2, c.


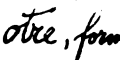

 , \*  (An. V.), \*  (23, 4), \*  (Louth, Egypt), \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 130), deriv. dal prec.  (signif. fondam. e all. 1 e 2 a): leggere ad alta voce (un incantesimo, una formula magica) *ℳ.---*, e quindi: ammaliare, incantare, esorcizzare; — ma anche leggere ad alta voce in generale.  
2) — sost. g. m., incantesimo, esorcismo, magia, parola o formula magica.  
3) — aggett.: elevato, acuto (detto del suono, della voce).


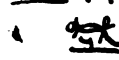

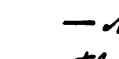

\*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 126),  (Vol. IV);  
— All. 2: (Dorset, Rec. l. c.) un éleveur d'animaux, colui che dà da mangiare alle bestie (c. 12, volatili), deriv. dal seg.  
— ℳ.   .  
— Anche forma equiv. di   .


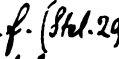
\*  ,  , secondo Dorset (Rec. d. t. 11, 130), ha un senso più generale di quello semplice di allattare; deriv. dal signif. fondamentale di  , gonfiare, ecc. (ℳ. *supra*), e riferito al copto *ḥax* pinguis, crassus, obesus, significa: nutrire un fanciullo; — e poi anche: ingrassare, iminguare, imbeccare, dar da mangiare ad un animale (specialm. volatili. Rec. l. c. 126; c. 12, 14, 20); onde è deriv. il prec.  
— Equiv. a .

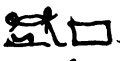


\*  , \*  , (Dorset, Rec. d. t. 11, 129, 130), derivato da  (supra, all. 1), signif. propriam: elevare un carico sul dorso di un asino, caricare il grano a dorso d'asino, caricare un asino; — quindi in generale: caricare; carico. ℳ. .


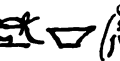
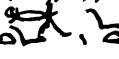
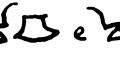

\*  (Traum. di Stet., Stoccolma), \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 98), \*  (ib.) (ℳ. anche Buhl, Atti del 3° Congr. degli Orient. p. 47), varr. del nome della città Crocodilopolis; designa il massacro o sacrificio di bue o antilope sul sarcofago  (Rec. l. c.).

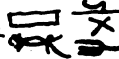

 , g. m., oltre, forma equiv. di  , ma derivato dal signif. fondam. di  (supra).

\*  (Dorset, Rec. d. t. 11, 130) fosso, canale (da  supra, all. 3); Plur. di .  
— Ma anche: talus, terreno elevato (dallo stesso  supra, all. 1 e 2 a). ℳ. Dorset, Rec. d. t. 11, 107). Plur.  (Vol. IV, Man. Kerm. 12) les talus.

\*  , g. f. (Stet. 298, latin) var. di .  
— Var. del prec.


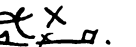
 , \*  (Dorset, Rec. d. t. 11, 93) frantumare, infrangere, mettere in pezzi; — frantumato, infranto, messo in pezzi.  
— ℳ.  . — Radic. del seg.


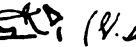
 , \*  (Dina. Rec. 14, 99, 8), mortajo, derivato dal prec. e var. di  ,  e .


\*  (Mission du Caire I, 163, 164, 229), (Dorset, Rec. d. t. 11, 129) conf. *ḥy-n-pw q*, *ḥy-n-pw q*, in connes. con  e col prec.


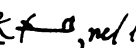
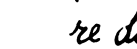
\*  (Sall. I, 2) caricare, ecc., var. di  (supra).




\*  (247) incantesimo, var. di  (supra, all. 2).


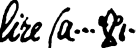
\*  (Stel. 59, Torin.) var. di .

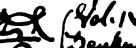
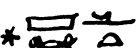


 plur. di  (V. supra).

\*  (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 129) confr.  $\text{UTTE}$ ,  $\text{ITE}$ ,  $\text{ioeòs}$ , *malus navis*.


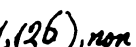
 (Stel. 46, Vienn.) var. di , nel l. c. nel senso dell' all. 2, c.; salvare (da... ...).



\*  (Benham II, 150, a), \*  (Inscr. Kouan, l. 10), l.  (Vol. IV et supra).

 ; - (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 106) salire (a... ...).

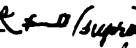
 (Vol. IV; St. 158;), \*  (Pepi I, 93), l. Vol. IV. - Il 1° nel l. c. è var. di  . - (Masp., a Pepi l. c.) mettere.

\*  (Dend. Temp. d' Osir.) var. di .



 ; - Secondo Loret (Rec. d. t. II, 126), non è propriam. la balia che dà il proprio latte, ma la donna che a quella succede quando il bimbo è slattato, cioè la donna che dà da mangiare al fanciullo, quella che noi chiamiamo balia asciutta; femm. di  (supra).


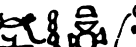
\*  (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 130) scavatore, minatore, lavoratore di cave o miniere; da , supra, all. 3.

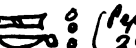

\*  (2. 1884, 193), (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 129) del signif.

fondament. di  (supra), significa propriamente corpo ingrossato, gonfiato di bende e fascie cioè mummia.





\*  (Dend. Temp. d' Osir.) var. di  e .

 (P. 96a), (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 129) lievito, fermento:  $\text{UTTE}$ ,  $\text{EUTTE}$  fermentum; da  supra, signif. fondam..




 (An. IV, 12, 1),  (Dend. Temp. d' Osir.), g. m., (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 95) liquore, (id., ib. 15, 120) liquore di melagrane.


\*  (Pepi II, 257), var. di  (Masp., Rec. d. t. II, 183) boutons de sein.

 ; - è forma equiv. del seg.

\*  (Pepi II, 1242; Metenra 517) forma equivalente di  ; - (Masp.) blanchir, imbiancare.  (Pepi l. c.), (Masp.) faire la toilette; corrisp. a  radere di Pepi I, 643; Metenra 680.

\*  (Pepi II, 70) corpo, corrisp. a  (Masp., 59).

\*  (Pepi II, 1146) corrisp. a  (Pepi I, 369).  (l. c.), (Masp.) pratiquer, l'emmaillement.

 , cancellarlo al fonetico S'XN e metterlo al fonetico NXN.

Δ, Δ, Δ.

Δ: — (Ermann, 2. 1891, 36) invece di ΔΔ, ΕΙΩΤ, padre.  
— Var. di Δ ta, pane, nelle espressioni:  
ΔΔΔ, ΔΔΔ, ΔΔΔ, ΔΔΔ; alla voce Δ infra.

\* Δ (Rec. d. t. 13, 128) var. di Δ pane, ecc.

Δ: — frequente nelle iscrizioni delle piramidi  
invece di Δ (Uas 423 = Rept I, 639 = Merenrā 667;  
Uas 91 = Merenrā 236; Rept I, 185; Uas 334 = Mer-  
enrā 249; Uas 376; Rept I, 708, ecc.; 2. 1892, 123, cf.  
Müller).

\* Δ (Denkm. II, 72), \* Δ (Sacr. Nub., Tafel, 4. 1891), re, prin-  
cipe, ecc., forma equiv. di ΔΔΔ, ΔΔΔ.

Δ, All. 2: ΔΔΔ (Rept I, 92) reggere il mondo.  
— Il senso emmener, condurre via, ecc., a Merenrā  
647, è provato dall'esistenza di ΔΔΔ nel pas-  
so identico di Rept I, 431.

\* Δ (Uas 191) OCA o specie di oca, var. di ΔΔΔ.  
— Secondo Erm. (2. 1891, 38), sta per sincope invece  
di ΔΔΔ; anzi Maspero legge il gruppo  
tr p, perché nel passo identico di Mar. Nub. I,  
33. 41, b trovasi ΔΔΔ.

Δ (Denk.): — var. della b. a. del pronome affisso della  
2ª pers. femm.. Var. di Δ (Vol. IV, all. 4).

\* Δ (Denkm. II, 72) tempo, var. di ΔΔΔ, ΔΔΔ, ΔΔΔ.

\* Δ (Stel. a. Stoccolma), (Pohl, Rec. d. t. 3, 65) corda.

ΔΔΔ. ΔΔΔ e var.; — Δ ta-sr (Stel. a. Stoc-  
colma), (Pohl, Rec. d. t. 3, 65) la terra santa; — Vol. IV.

ΔΔΔ (Merens), ΔΔΔ (Rept II, 1323) la Nubia, va-  
rianti di ΔΔΔ.

ΔΔΔ: — Maspero, a Rept II, 1322 traduce occidentale,  
e quindi col senso opposto a quello attribuito da Brugsch  
ΔΔΔ (Tasca Xnum-ktp, t. 96), (Maspero) VI VO, in opposizione  
a ΔΔΔ (ib.) morto.

ΔΔΔ, ΔΔΔ, ΔΔΔ, e var., Δ alla voce  
ΔΔΔ (infra).

\* Δ (Rept II, 1323), (Maspero) linge biancheria.  
— Confr. il seg. e ΔΔΔ.

\* Δ (Frammento di statua a Stoccolma) ta, nel titolo  
ΔΔΔ, che Biehl (Atti dell'8º Congr. degli  
Orient., p. 50) trad.: préposé à la maison de  
ta déesse des bandelettes (?), confrontando  
con ΔΔΔ, nome della dea che procurava ai de-  
funti i mezzi necessari alle loro vestimenta fu-  
nere; e con ΔΔΔ. — Vede il prec.  
— Secondo Biehl però, il titolo predetto si deve co-  
reggere: ΔΔΔ.

ΔΔΔ e var., \* Δ (Rept I, 397), ΔΔΔ (2. 1891, 26), \* Δ (Mer-  
enrā 566), Δ (33, 72, a), \* Δ (Rept I, 83), g. m.,  
pane, cibo, pasto; — materia (Maspero, a Re-  
pt I, 397, 413, Merenrā 566).  
ΔΔΔ (ib.), ΔΔΔ (Rec. d. t. 13, 128), ΔΔΔ (ib., 74),  
ΔΔΔ (Uas), ΔΔΔ (Vol. IV), letter.: pane  
che è in terra; nome di una speciale offerta del  
rituale funerario.

ΔΔΔ (Rec. d. t. 13, 128), ΔΔΔ (2. 1891, 26), ΔΔΔ (Vol. IV),  
altra offerta speciale: (Maspero) pain grillé.

ΔΔΔ (Denkm. II, 72), ΔΔΔ (Uas 332), nome di  
un'altra offerta; — provvigioni in genere.

ΔΔΔ (Rec. d. t. 11, 112) a., nome di un'altra offerta.

ΔΔΔ e var. (Vol. IV), ΔΔΔ (ib., 33, 72, b),

ΔΔΔ (Uas 161), nome di un'altra offerta, usata-

nel pasto del rituale funerario.

𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 463), 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Vol. IV), *panesäf*  
opere sef.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Unas 296) var. a. del prec.

𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠, \* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 963) : — anche verbo: bruciare, cauterizzare.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Unas 66) *vestimenta, veste*,  
var. di 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 985) ?

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 659) *i portatori di offerte*, var. di 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rec. d. t. 15, 182; cp. b. l. m.) var. di 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Sond. Temp. d'El-Amarna) *sorta di pietra preziosa* :  
— V. 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 1159), forse var. di 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 ?  
Nel l. c. si ha la frase: 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.

𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠, \* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rec. d. t. 15, 57), \* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Merneptah 640),

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 659) *plur.* (Unas, Seti I, Karnak),

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 *plur.* (Papi II, 1159), *frontiera, ecc.*  
— (Dariusy, Rec. d. t. 15, 151) *territorio*.  
— V. il seg.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Z. 70), \* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (74), \* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (75), \* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (76),  
(77), (78), (Vol. IV), \* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rec. d. t. 15, 28), \* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Z. 769),  
frontiera, confine, ecc.; V. il prec.  
— Brugsch (Z. l. c.) traduce letter.: Seeland, Land des See, terra del lago (di Marius), nome

della necropoli di Heliopolis e dintorni, nelle vicinanze del lago Marius e dei terreni circostanti; — e Brugsch (Z. l. c. 75) traduce: la città Stolemais; gruppi aventi il determinativo 𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Rec. d. t. 14, 176) nelle espressioni:  
𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠, 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.  
V. alle voci 𐎢𐎠 e 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.

𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Vol. IV, 62) *scorta, ecc.*  
\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 29) — (Papi II, 659) *i portatori di offerte*.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Stel. 136, Urin) *due lastre di bronzo*,  
V. 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (demot.) *tempo*, V. 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (supra).

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Unas 430), (Masp.) *nutrire, in connessione con 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠*.  
— Forma di 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Bras. Gramm. 573) forma derivata dall'antico 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠, tu, in, adoperato anche come affisso prefisso: 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 questo tuo servo.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 1154) corrisp. a 𐎢𐎠 (Papi I, 602), *passare, far attraversare, condurre, trasportare*.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 413), (Masp.) *assomere, ammassare*.  
V. il seg. e 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.

\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 413), (Masp.) *assomere, ammassare*.  
V. il seg. e 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.  
\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 413), (Masp.) *assomere, ammassare*.  
V. il seg. e 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.  
\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 413), (Masp.) *assomere, ammassare*.  
V. il seg. e 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.  
\* 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (Papi II, 413), (Masp.) *assomere, ammassare*.  
V. il seg. e 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠.

𐀠𐀢 (Rec. I, 13), 𐀠𐀢 (16): - (Khaufy, l.c. 48) immagine  
𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (l.c. 48) come gli ef-  
seri che tu hai creato a tua immagine.  
- In p. 43 si trova la frase: vive eternamente  
il tuo tat.

\* 𐀠𐀢 (Pata 286), (Masp.) guastarsi, corrompersi;  
essere corrotto; - corruzione. - da 𐀠𐀢

\* 𐀠𐀢 (Papi II, 385), \* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (127), corrisponde al pac in  
papi identici, quindi il Masp. gli dà lo stesso significato.  
Forse deriv. da 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢.

𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Decreto di Rosetta) pterofori, specie di sacerdoti  
scrivari. - Plur. di 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 all. 2.

\* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Journ. des  
hom., l. 98), \* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Rit.  
12, 2), Tiri secondo Erman  
(2. 1899, 51), finché suffisso verbale della 2ª persona  
plur. invece di 𐀠𐀢.  
𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Rit. l.c.) voi sapete;  
𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Rit. l.c. 12, 19) voi siete.  
𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (ib., exempl. Ca.)

\* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Hil. l.c.) var. di 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢.

𐀠𐀢; - A Papi II, 380, per a Masp. (Rec. d. t. 12, 95)  
la forma femin. di 𐀠𐀢 e corrisp. al apto te;  
𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 questa quā, quella lā.

\* 𐀠𐀢 (P. Westcar, l. 19, 5) var. di 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢. - Secondo Erman  
(2. 1891, 59), ha il senso di una affermazione; quin-  
di la frase 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (P. l.c.) signif. assenti-  
re, consentire (all'accusa fatta).  
- V. 𐀠𐀢 (Hol. VII et infra).

\* 𐀠𐀢 (Tut. I, Ispamboul, l. 97) invece di 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢, nella  
frase 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢, salire su....

- Var. di 𐀠𐀢 all. 3.

\* 𐀠𐀢 (Masp., l. 11, 11), v. 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢, ve all. 5 anfr. la frase:  
𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (l.c.), (Masp.) affermir le cœur.  
- V. alla voce 𐀠𐀢 (infra).

\* 𐀠𐀢 (2. 1890), (Borchardt) cose, sinon di 𐀠𐀢.

\* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Rec. d. t. 14, 178)?

\* 𐀠𐀢 (demot.) qualche 𐀠𐀢, tooz, mons, monte, mon-  
tagna.

𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Papi I, 115) materia (V. al finet. ut).  
- Var. di 𐀠𐀢 ta (supra).

\* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Journ. des  
hom., l. 98) lodare, ecc., forma di 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢.  
- V. anche 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢, 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢, 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢.

\* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Pata 286) diadema.

\* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Papi I, 94) var. di 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Papi II, 36) sollevare.

\* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Rec. l.c., l. 11, 11), 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢.  
𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (l.c.), (demot. l.c. d. t. 14,  
27) foglie di papiro intrecciate.

\* 𐀠𐀢 (Papi II, 385) var. di 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 nel senso dell' all. 2.  
Da 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 dirigarsi, ecc., cui è anche equi-  
valente, onde il seg.

\* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Masp.), \* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Papi II, 30),  
forme raddop. di 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢, con lo stesso signif.

𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢, 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢, 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢, \* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Papi I, Papi II e Masp., p. 11, 11),  
\* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Masp.), \* 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 (Papi II, 385); - 𐀠𐀢𐀠𐀢 si trova  
frequentemente nelle iscrizioni delle antiche piramidi.









- 𐤔𐤕; - (Pepi I, 64; Merenptah 37), (Pam., 2. 189, 62) tu, te, femm., invece di 𐤔𐤕𐤐 tu f..
- \* 𐤔𐤕 (De Rougé, 184. 62, 211) gabbia, cassa, var. di 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕 →  
2) - ramo semplice di 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕, con  
eguale o simile significato.
- 𐤔𐤕𐤕, - Nell'Inscr. della stel. 36 di Vienna è  
equiv. a 𐤔𐤕 tm (V. infra).
- \* 𐤔𐤕 (Ung. 416; Reta 237) non, ecc.; V. 𐤔𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕, V. 𐤔𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Rorino, 184. 45, 3) gli uomini; V. 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕 (Bend., Temp. d'Osir., (Lorat, Rec. d. t. 4, 22) in-  
viluppo, legame, lunga fascia.  
Var. di 𐤔𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕 (Diehl, Dict. 292), \* 𐤔𐤕 (id., Denkm. in St. Petersburg, Tav. 23), \* 𐤔  
(Stel. 99 e 119; Karn.; Abyd. III, 291), secondo Bergman  
(Rec. d. t. 2, 16), tm e non qnb, designa uno spazio  
circostritto da muri, ed è derivato dal radica-  
le 𐤔𐤕 (V. Vol. IV), 𐤔𐤕𐤕, chiudere, appare da  
TOME sepes, maceria, quo ager clauditur.  
Quindi il titolo. 𐤔𐤕 (Karn.), 𐤔𐤕 (Abyd.), 𐤔𐤕 (A  
byd. III, 333), 𐤔𐤕𐤕 (Diehl.), 𐤔𐤕𐤕 (id.),  
𐤔𐤕𐤕 (Stel. 99), (Bergm. l.c.) Beschließer,  
chiuditore, individuo appartenente alla nu-  
merosa classe dei guardiani, custodi od ispetta-  
ri; forse guardiano di muro o di un quid-  
simile, specialmente del muro di cinta di un  
palazzo.
- 𐤔 tm (Vol. IV); - Pohl (Remoy. sur le Dicton., p.  
22) rifiuta questo articolo.



- 𐤔𐤕𐤕 (Merenptah 37), riunire, congiungere, ecc.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕 (Rec. d. t. 13), \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕 (18. 23), q. m., vil-  
laggio, ecc., var. dell'epit. tom. di 𐤔𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Merenptah 37), V. 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕 (Lorat, Seti I, Karn.; Nios a Bul.), (Lefebvre e Gu-  
igny, Rec. d. t. 11, 57) trafittore, feritore, percu-  
tore; - giustiziere.  
- V. 𐤔𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 i tmū oppure mltū (Champa Not.  
I, 733) i morti; V. 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕 - 𐤔𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕 (Dunbr. III, 237, c, 17) var. di 𐤔𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕 (Merenptah 60)?
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Bend., Temp. d'Osir., (Lorat, Rec. d. t. 4, 29) puntel-  
lo, sostegno, V. 𐤔𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕 (Stel. 334; Pepi II, 604), \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Stel. II),  
vassallo, vassalli; V. 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Bend., Temp. d'Osir., q. f., legame, le-  
gamento, allacciatura, attache (Lorat, Rec.  
d. t. 3, 96); V. 𐤔𐤕𐤕 (supra), 𐤔𐤕𐤕.
- \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Lorat, Seti I, Karn.), (Guigny, Rec. d. t. 11, 65)  
banco di sabbia.
- 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Merenptah 37), \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Pepi I, 172),  
𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (345), \* 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (Merenptah 647), varianti  
di 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕. - (Masp., a Merenptah 770) rotolo  
di papiro; - (id., ib. 644, Pepi I, 344) la tavoletta  
dello scriba. - (id., Rec. d. t. 3, 136, a Pepi I, 172)

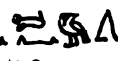
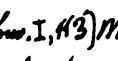









— Affini od equiv. a .

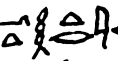

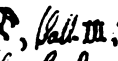
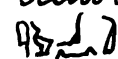
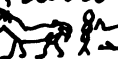
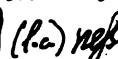
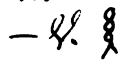
\*  (Mar. Land.) var. di .

\*  (k-1970, 80) forma raddop. di .


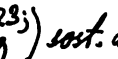
\*  (Pier. Ins. d. Chou. I, 43) montare, salire.  
— Forma raddop. di  (Vol. IV et supra).

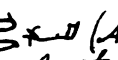
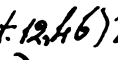
\*  (Masp. Tour. 45, 1078, 109) armata,  
o forza militare.  
— (Gardiner. Trans. III, 344) litter.: the mighty power. Confr. .

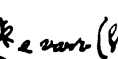
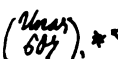
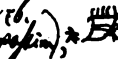
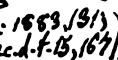
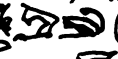

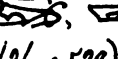
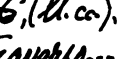
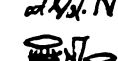
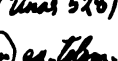
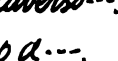

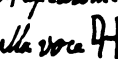
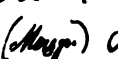






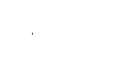








\*  (Dankin III, 5) var. di  .

   (ib. III, 23)  
g-f, cavalleria sui carri o sulle bighe, es-  
ercito a cavallo, carro con cavallo.  
   (l.c.) negu-  
na cavalleria era con me.  
— .


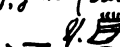
\*  (Rec. d. t. II, 478) nome di un' offerta.

\*  (Vol. I, 233) sost. di .




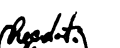
\*  (Amelin. Rec. d. t. 12, 46) Zoop, valente,  
forte; forma di .

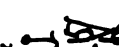
 e var. (Vol. IV), \*  (Vol. I, 233), \*  (ib. 528),  
(Rec. d. t. 15, 167), \*  (ib. 528),  
\*  (Masp. 701), intero, tutto, ecc..  
   (ib. ca),    (ib. ca),    (ib. ca),    (ib. ca),    (ib. ca),    (ib. ca),    (ib. ca),    (ib. ca),    (ib. ca),  


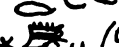


\*  (Nota 330) var. di  (supra).


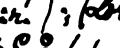
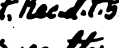
 (26.37.3), g. m. (Bom. 2. 1889, 68) *Sokle*, pianta dei piedi. —  (infra).


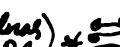

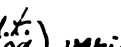
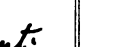
\*  +  (Masp.) tener lontano. Confr. il seg.


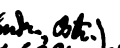
, \*  (Ap. *Midway*), \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 10); — frontiera, frontiera — Var. di .


\*  (Uhas 363), (Masp.) lavarsi (?).


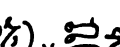
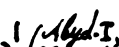
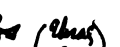
 (Sond. *Temp. d'Ort.*; Rec. d. t. 15, 88); (brat) parti, onde:  
\*  (cf. *Rec.* 15, 88) le due parti di un oggetto; propr.: i due estremi.  all. 1.  
— Confr. il 1° con  (supra).



 (Sond. *Temp.*; Rec. d. t. 15, 88); (brat. Rec. d. t. 15, 88) scritto;  
 (id. 16) metter per iscritto; — piuttosto: scrivere in colore.  il seg.


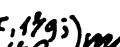


\*  (Uhas 220), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 166), varianti di   , colori.

\*  (Sond. *Ort.*) var. di  (supra).

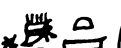

\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 147), (Masp., ib. 149) le foglie.



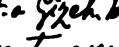
\*  (Stel. 107), \*  (Abd. I., 33, 11, 6), \*  (Uhas 130), varr. di .

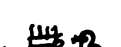



, \*  (Sond. *Botan. n. not.*; Rec. d. t. 15, 18); — anche: far piangere.

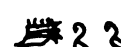
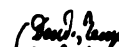
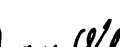
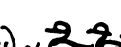
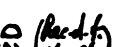
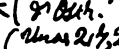
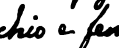
 (Ap. II, 179; *Nota* 176) mano; varr. a  (Ap. II, 111, *Nota* 363).  
 (Ap. II, 179),  (*Nota* 363).







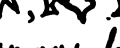
*prendre in mano.*


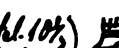
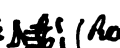
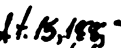


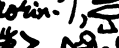
\*  (Stat. a *Gizeh*, b. c.) var. di  (Vol. IV).  
— Secondo *Darkey* (Rec. d. t. 15, 181), deve designare una sala appartata, ritirata; l'appartamento privato del re, o la camera del consiglio.


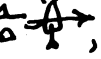
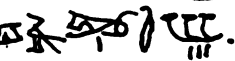
\*  (Stat. a *Gizeh*, b. c.), (Masp., Rec. d. t. 15, 133) stagione, tempo, epoca, var. di .  
 (l. c.) in ogni stagione dell'anno.


\*  (Ap. II, 1263) (Masp.) colomba;  
  e .



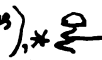
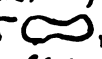
 (Sond. *Temp.*; Rec. d. t. 14, 167) e var. (Vol. IV), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 167), \*  (Uhas 217, 218; *Ap. II*, 1108, 1323; *Muram* 707), \*  (Stat. 182), (Zorin), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 167), \*  (Ap. II, 1263); (Sond. *Rec. d. t.* 14, 26) i due uccelli covatori. — (Masp. ad *Uhas* e *Ap. II* c.) le due gemelle; i gemelli — Quantunque in questi luoghi il Masp. proponga anche la lettura *se-set* e la traduzione: il figlio e la figlia, due figli (maschio e femmina), i figli in generale.  
—  all'art. seg.

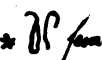
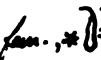
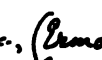


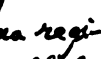
    e varianti (cf. al fonet. *rxli*), forma varr. del prec.:  
   (Ap. II, 1323) (Masp.) le due due-uccelli (Nexett e Uaxet), le dee del Nord e del Sud.


\*  (Stel. 107),  (Rec. d. t. 15, 188), varianti di   : — Il 1° nell'espressione:  
 (Masp. Rec. d. t. 3, 116) gli Dei antenati.  all. 2.

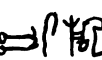

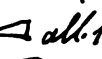

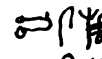
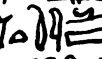


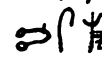
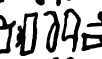
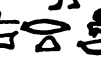
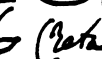
\*  (P. Med. di Berl., verso, 3, 4), secondo Loret (Rec. d. t. 15, 121), designa il baccello del , ed è una var. di .

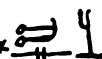

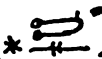
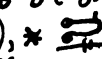


\*  (Sind, Temp d'Or), (Loret, Rec. d. t. 3, 52) pasta, con cui si modellavano le statue.  
— Var. del seg.

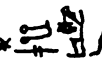
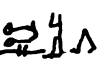
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 178), \*  (Unas, 99), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 189), trh, trht (?), matasi di , specie di pane o focaccia, per offerte. — V. il prec.

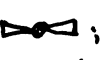

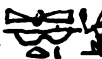

\*  fan., \*  fan., \*  masc., (Eman, 1892, 81) Genofse, compagno, letter.: l'appartenente a lei, a lui. — Eman considera questo  prefisso a diversi nomi (per es. di paesi) come designanti una persona, e significante quello di...; ed il titolo ,  di una regina (Mar. Mastab, p. 183, 225) come parallelo a: amica di floro.

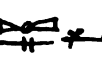
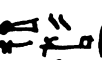


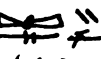
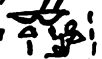


; — All' all. aggiungere: — (Inscr. lat. I, Karnak) g.m., spedizione guerresca, incursione.

 (Hel. VII),  (336); cingere la corona; V.  all. 1, ;     (Papi II), }  
    (Rata 336) }  
cinto della corona rossa.  
2) — V. al fol. VII.

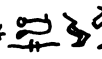
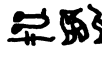
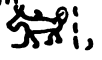
\*  (Papi I), \*  (Papi II), \*  (Papi II),  
(469), \*  (383), \*  (Munira, 139),  
varianti di .



\*  (Orsi El-Kharagah) var. di  (Loret, P. 3239, 16) elevare, alzare, ecc.; — levarsi, alzarsi.


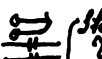

; — (Unas 519) corona, invece di ;  
V. all. 4.  
— Var. del seg. nel freq. titolo:   (14. IV).

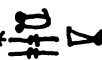


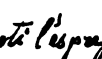
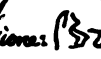
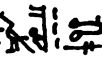
 \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 170), \*  (Panneha, 242), ufficiale, var. di .  
    (Rec. l. c.)  
titolo di un ufficiale superiore dell'esercito.

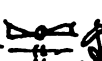
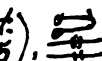

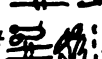

; — (El. 51, 21) la spina dorsale, l'osso del collo.

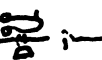
\*  (Hel. 64, Vienna) invece del seg.  
  (Mar. 1441), cani.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 178) var. di .



\*  (Rata 30), \*  (Hel. 158, 201), sollevare, ecc.  
forma raddop. di .  
— (Masp., Rec. d. t. 3, 118, alla Hel. cit.) ammu-  
chiare, ammassare, accumulare (su... &...).

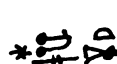
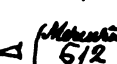
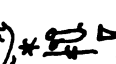
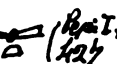
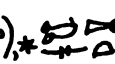
\*  (Unas 482) var. di , intrecciare,  
— forma raddop. di .  
— Si noti l'espressione:    (Rec. d. t. 14, 177).

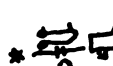
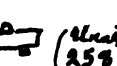
\*  (Rec. d. t. 10, 145),  (id. 140),  cont. (10, 146),  
\*  cont. (Mar. Hel. 156, 2. 9), var. di .  
— (Masp. Rec. d. t. 13, 190) sollevare la grappa.


; — Rehl (Remarq. sur le Diction., p. 22) ripeta questo articolo.



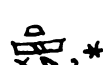

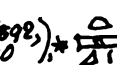
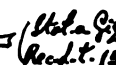
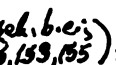
 (Journ. d. Exup.), (Masp.) le truppe. - V. .



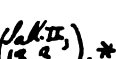


\*  (Masp.)  (Papi I.), \*  (Papi II, 12/5), (Masp. uill. co.) portare, var. di .  
- Il 3° anche var. di .



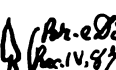
\*  (Uras 258), (Masp.) mettere nella cassa.  
Var. di  all. 2, d.



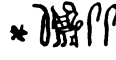
; - Biehl (Remarg. sur le Diction., p. 20)  
rifiuta questo vocabolo.

 (2. 1896) tritare, tritare, prestare.

\*, \*  (2. 1892), \*  (Uta Biehl, b. e. i.), va-  
rianti di ; - ed.  (Vol. IV et supra).  
- (Buehly, Rec. d. t.) provincia, nōmo.

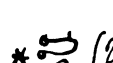

\*  (Papi II, 13, 3), \*  (Papi VII, 9, 2),  
var. di  III. - (Guigny, Rec. d. t. 13, 12) divi-  
sioni o canali di irrigazione;    
separare, fendere.

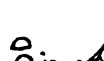


 →,  (Papi e Dami, Rec. d. t. 13, 21), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 155),  
g. f.; - (Dout, Rec. d. t. 13, 124) cinnamomo.







- Designa anche la pianta  = .  
\*  (Journ. Lett. I. Haron) var. del prec.; - (Guigny,  
Rec. d. t. 11, 66) legni (odorosi?).


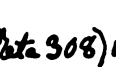


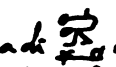

 (Dout, Rec. d. t.) rosso, var. della b. e. di .

\*  , a. (Rec. d. t.) nome di una speciale offerta.




\*  (Uras 209) togliere, ecc., forma di .  
2) - (Dout, II, 6) specie di letto basso, avente  
la forma e le dimensioni dell'odierno angareb.



; - All. 16 è var. del seg., onde  =  (supra).

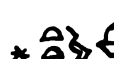


\*  (Schimp. d. d. 9. I. I, d. d. Budge XVI, 1) var. di   
(Vol. IV), onde l'aspro.  = .  
  (Biehl, Remarg.  
sur le Diction., p. 6) le sue orecchie, raccolte.  
ascoltano.

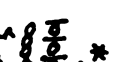
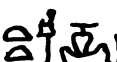
\*  (Papi 308) incatenare, forma di  all. 2,  
di  e di . - I.  .

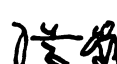

; - all. 2. (Mercuri 453) formare, e il papiro.

\*  (549) nome di un serpente mitologico.  
- In connes. con  (supra) e .

\*  (Papi II, 41) il doppio Uraeus,  
invece di  (Mercuri 322).

\*  (Uras 79), \*  (Papi II, 365), ; - spe-  
cie di pane o focaccia che si usava nel Rit.  
funerario.


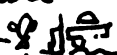
\*  , \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 142),  
nomi di due speciali offerte.

; - erroneamente trascritto da Budge  
invece di ; mdu.

; - sopprimere questo articolo.

 (Rec. d. t. 13, 106), \*  (Sacc. Bagann-mit.  
Rec. d. t. 13, p. 17 e 18),  
\*  (Papi d. t.), var. di  (Papi 125, 24).

- (Masp. Rec. d. t. 13, 84) abimer, guastare,  
rovinare. - V. il seg.

  (Papi d. t.), (Buehly, Rec. d. t. 13, 173)  
cambiare (una cosa) di posto, spostare.

𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Rec. d. t. 12, 68), 𐩈𐩣𐩠 \* 𐩈𐩣𐩠𐩣𐩠 (Pohl di),

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Pohl di), *transgredire*, ecc.

— (Bouriant Rec. l. c.) mutilare, v. il prec.

— All. 5. (Dunphy, Rec. d. t. 10, 130, alla Stel. di Gebelin) *s'embarrasser de...*

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Pepi II, 796) *inclinar la fronte* (davanti a...), var. di 𐩈𐩣𐩠.

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Rec. d. t. 15, 163) var. di 𐩈𐩣𐩠.

𐩈𐩣𐩠; — (Soul. 18) *eccitare, spingere, stimolare* (l'armamento).

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Rec. d. t. 7, 122) forma equiv. di 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (4. supra).

𐩈𐩣𐩠 e var. th(?) 4. supra al fon trk.

𐩈𐩣𐩠 — Bahl (Remarq. sur le Diction, p. 20) non accetta questa interpretazione.

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Champ. Not. II, 379), (Soul. Rec. d. t. 11, 129) *esser caduto, esser a terra, cader a terra*.  
— 4. 𐩈𐩣𐩠.

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠, 1, thn (Mura 766) var. di 𐩈𐩣𐩠.  
— var. di 𐩈𐩣𐩠.

𐩈𐩣𐩠, nome di una contrada o regione mistica.

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Ullas 565) nome di un genio.

𐩈𐩣𐩠 (332), \* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Pepi I, 426), \* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Rec. d. t. 3, 5), \* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (16, 192), \* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Pepi II, 704),  
varianti di 𐩈𐩣𐩠.

— (Mura, a l. 334; Pepi II, 704) *faire jaillir, far rampillare, far sgorgare*; varianti di 𐩈𐩣𐩠.

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Soul. Rec. d. t. 15, 20) var. di 𐩈𐩣𐩠.

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Pepi II, 796), 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (796), *saltar di gioia*.

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Rec. d. t. 14, 65) var. di 𐩈𐩣𐩠.

𐩈𐩣𐩠; — var. di 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (infra).

𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Pepi I, 426), 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Pepi II, 704) *spandere, spargere*.

𐩈𐩣𐩠, \* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Rec. d. t. 15, 164, col. 7; ep. tolon), \* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Pepi II, 704),

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Rec. d. t. 14, 147) *lampada, fiamma*, ecc.

𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Vol. VII) è anche la traslitterazione del copto ΠΙΝΤΩΚ (Martino d. l. Vittoria) *forno*.

— Nel Rec. d. t. 14, 147 si parla del 𐩈𐩣𐩠 che è nell'occhio di Iun.

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Ullas 335) *Ullas-fiamma*, deriv. dal prec.

\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Rec. d. t. 7, 192) ?

𐩈𐩣𐩠; — 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Inon. St. I, Karu), (Guigge, Rec. d. t. 11, 65) *inaccostabile*.





\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (l. c. prec., Guigge, d.) *assalire, affrontare*,  
forma semplice di 𐩈𐩣𐩠, 𐩈𐩣𐩠.  
— 4. 𐩈𐩣𐩠.



\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Ullas 175), \* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (12), \* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (335), \* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Pepi II, 696), var. di 𐩈𐩣𐩠. — Mura a l. 334 traduce *pane*, da l. 335: una misura di *pane* (per leggendo il gruppo tk-ta, e considerando 𐩈𐩣𐩠 come var. fonetica di 𐩈𐩣𐩠 peso).







\* 𐩈𐩣𐩠 (Soul. Rec. d. t. 3, 57) *grani*,  
𐩈𐩣𐩠 (l. c.) *grani di spelta*.  
— l'forma equiv. di 𐩈𐩣𐩠.














\*  (Papi II, 146) gustare, ecc. forma equiv. di .





\*  (Merens, 573) \*  (Papi II, 1179),  
 (Papi I, 141), varr. di  (infra), nano.




\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 183), var. di .



\*  (Papi I, 146), (Bergm., Rec. d. t. 6, 116) battere, percuotere.  
 Equale a  +  (= ).  
 — V.  , .



\*  (Papi II, 146), \*  (Papi II, 146), \*  (Papi II, 146),  
 \*  (Papi I, 146), \*  (Papi I, 146), il cielo inferiore, il Duau, l'Abisso celeste;  
 Var. di  ; — forma equiv. di ,  
 di  e .


\*  (Papi II, 146) il lago () Lat-tà, nome di un lago mistico.


 (Sarc. Bourniant, Rec. d. t. 15, 18) dada oppure dd?,  
 var. di  o di .  
 — Nel l.c. corrisp. a  di Pit. 125, 25.


\*  (Papi I, 146) dare, mettere, fare che...;  
 Var. di  e  (V. infra).



\*  (dumot., Canto dell'arpa, vers. 69) mano,  
 (l.c.) il manico (dell'arpa) Var. di .



 ; — (Papi I, 146) dare, mettere, fare che...;  
 V.  (supra).



— Rehl (Remarq. sur le Diction., p. 22) non accetta il significato dato a .


 ; — (Bourniant, Rec. d. t. 6, 119) fermarsi, e piuttosto: restar sul suolo, esser fissato al suolo;




(confr. il seg.).  
 —  (Papi II, 146) tu sei solo.






 (Shl. 5576, Berl.); — (Bourniant, Rec. d. t. 6, 119) sulla terra; in connes. col prec.  
 — Var. di  (V. supra).






 e varr. — Si aggiungono le espressioni:  
 (Shl. 158, Berlin), (Masp., Rec. d. t. 3, 118) egli aiuta alla manovra.

 (Shl. 158, Berlin), (Masp., Rec. d. t. 3, 118) egli aiuta alla manovra.  
 (frammento di Statua a Stoccolma), (Rehl, Atti dell'8° Congr. degli Oriental., p. 50, 54) che dà la sua protezione, che protegge.


 (An. N. 12, 1), (Rec. d. t. 15, 120) ne t'adonne pas à...




\*  (Shl. 97, 118) sost. astr. di , nella frase:  
 (Bergm., Rec. d. t. 12, 23) machen die Anbringung, anbringen.





\*  , \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 55, 61), gm., varr. di ,  
 montagna; — (Zareff, l.c.) pietra.  
 (Zuch. Xnum-hotip, l. 96) letter.: sulla montagna, signif. morto, in opposiz. a  vivo, vivente (ib.).







\*  (Papi II, 146), \*  (Papi II, 146), \*  (Papi II, 146),  
 (Papi II, 146), \*  (Sarc. Bourniant, Rec. d. t. 15, 18),  
 lodare, glorificare, ecc..

— (Masp., a Papi e Merens, l.c.) rivolgere la parola (a..., coll' accusativo).





\*  (Sarc. Bourniant, Rec. d. t. 15, 18), plur. di .

 (Pepi I, 398), \*  (Merneptah 568),  
liquore, varr. di .

 (Hel. Votm. IV 18; Rec. d. t. 15, 56, 179), le  
montagne; - (Bamby, l. c. 49) pietre;  
var di  plur. di  e  (supra).



\*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 153), \*  (Pepi II, 1251), \*  (Sarc. 174),  
varr. di  (Comp. lit. 92, 2 al Sarc. cit.).  
 (Pepi l. c.) nome di una divinità. V. alla  
voce  (supra).



\*  a. (Rec. d. t. 11, 142) nome di una speciale offerta.








\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 167) corrisp. a  (Zomba) e  (V. 214),  
(l. c.) distruggere; onde  (V. 4. Vol. V).











\*  a. (Zomba ad Afrosan), (Bouriant, Rec. d.  
t. 10, 191) prononciat (contre...).





\*  (Hel. 107, Urino) ?

\*  (Pepi I, 643; Pepi II, 1241; Merneptah 679) ma-  
le, cattivo, ecc., varr. di .

\*  (Sarc. Basa-n-rat), \*  (Hel. 12634),  
nome di uno degli affessori del tribunale di Geride.




\*  (Merneptah 464) varr. di  e sinonimo di ; onde  
 (l. c.) =  , nome di una divinità.  
V. alla voce  (supra).


 (Pepi I, 677), \*  (Pepi II, 1299), \*  (Pepi  
I, 677), \*  (Merneptah 660), \*  (Pepi II, 66), \*   
(1242), \*  (Pepi I, 29), \*  (1643), \*  (Pepi II, 276), \*  (Mer-  
neptah 679), la stella del mattino.




 ,   (Merneptah, Pepi I  
e Pepi II, l. c. cit.)




la grande stella del mattino. — Ma anche  
varr. di .



2) — Varr. del seg.

\*  e varr. (Hel. V), \*  (242). — L'espressione  
 (C. 12, Louvre), secondo Eusebio (2. 1889, 31),  
significa letteralmente: lodare Dio per (qualcuno), è l'es-  
pressione egiziana per nostro ringraziare.



\*  (Champ. Not. II, 588) adoratrice, del prec.








\*  (Hel. Votm. IV 5, 6; Rec. d. t. 15, 175) varr. di   
 (l. c.) al mattino, di mattino.




\*  , \*  (V. 17), sost. plur., gli omag-  
gi, le adorazioni, ecc.







\*   (Sarc. 174) gli abitanti del Duau.


\*  (Sark. II, 141) adoratore.




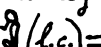

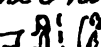
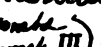
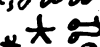
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 175) varr. di .

\*  (V. 219), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 168), \*  (168),  
\*   (Pepi II, 392), \*  (2. 1892, 47),  
varr. di , Duamutef.


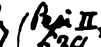
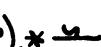

\*  (Merneptah 467), \*  (Pepi  
I, 245), le persone di Duat (V. il seg.),  
varr. di  (V. infra).



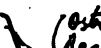
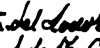
\*  (V. 381), \*  (Pepi I, 48), \*  (Pepi II, 419),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 175), il Duau, il Duat, l'abisso,  
il cielo inferiore, ecc.; varr. di   
e di .


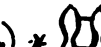
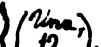


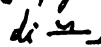


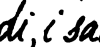


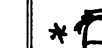

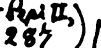


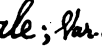




\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 167) deriv. dal prec. e forma

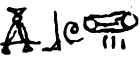
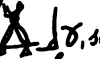


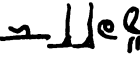


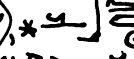
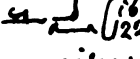
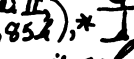

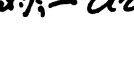

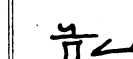
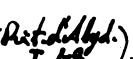
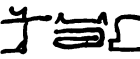

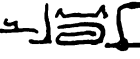
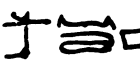
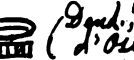



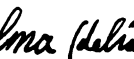
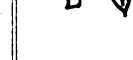
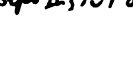
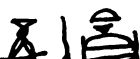
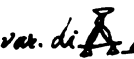

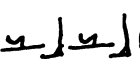


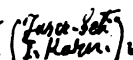
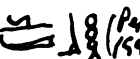
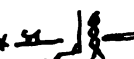

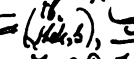

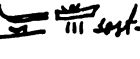
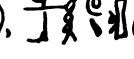

sing. del più freq. plur. seg. var. di .  
 +  (l.c.) =  (Uas 2/3),  
 Floro che è nel Duau, Floro del Duau.  
 \*   (Pamph. III), \*   (Pamph. III),  
 plur. del prec., gli abitanti del Duau, gli Dei  
 o Genii del mondo inferiore.

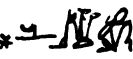
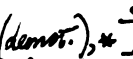
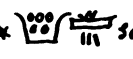
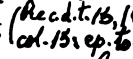

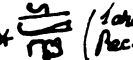
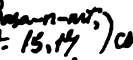
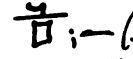
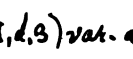
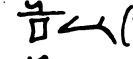
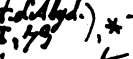

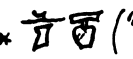
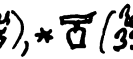
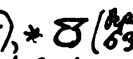
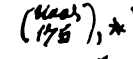
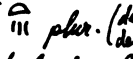

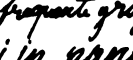

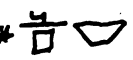
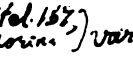
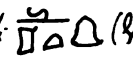
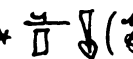
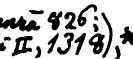
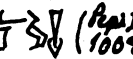
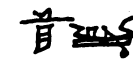


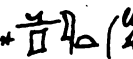



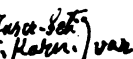



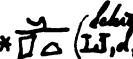
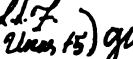

\*   (Champh. II, 568) adoratrice, v.   (supra).






\*   (Papi II, 634), \*   (Papi II, 247), bere.  
 - v. al fonet. ndb.



  (Papi II, 16), \*   (Ostr. del Louvre, Rec. d. t. 15, 67), corno.





\*   (pafim), \*   (Papi II, 12), db-ti, duale di  e var.  
 di                  






- ; -- (Bend, Temp. d'Osir., secondo cimet. (Rec. de trav. 3, 16'), pare designare la massa di sostanza distesa (età l'e, confr. , supra), che forma il corpo di una statua; massa, corpo, sostanza.
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 10, 146) var. di .
- ; -- Confr.  (infra).
-  (Renas 316; Pepi II, 988; Merenptah 336), \*  (Pepi I, 28), \*  (122), \*  (Pepi II, 68, 85), \*  (Pepi I, 122), girare, percorrere, circolare; -- correre attorno a... (coll' accusati); -- circolo, giro, circuito.  
Forma aumentata di    .  
-- (Masp., a Pepi II, 988) le possessioni, le dimore.
- \*  (Pepi II, 1245), \*  (Merenptah 478), \*  (Pepi I, 265), cofano.
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 146), [ (Djed, Temp. d'Osir.),  (var.) (l. al fon. tn, suprae Vol. IV e dn, infra), un peso speciale.
- \*  (Pepi II, 523) nome di un' offerta speciale.
- \*  (An. IV, 17, 7) la palma (della mano).  
V.  (Vol. V). -- Confr.  .
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 182) var. di  .
-   (Pepi I, 810),  (Peta 336), bere, forma raddop. di  (supra).
- \*  (Pepi I, 917; Pepi II, 154, 980; Tomb. 200), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 168), \*  sost. (Peta 129), \*  (Vol. 5), \*  (16, 129), \*  sost. (124), \*  (Vol. 5), \*  (An. VII, 10, 4),





- \*  (demot.), \*  (Ball II, 137), \*  sost. (Rec. d. t. 15, 186; col. 15, ep. 6000), var. di  ,  
pregare, implorare, esorcizzare, ecc.; -- ed:  
sost. corrisp.  
-- (Masp., Rec. d. t. 13, 69) provvedere (Tomb. 200),  
provvigione, ecc. (Rec. d. t. 15, 188; 14, 168).
- \*  (1. inc. Basan-nar, Rec. d. t. 15, 14) corrisp. a  di Prit. 125, 19. V. il prec., all. 2.
- ; -- (Schiap. d. d. F. I, d. 3) var. del seg.  
-- (Rec. d. t. 12, 9) testa, capo, invece di .
-  (Pit. d. d. F. I, d. 3), \*  (Scamoni, Mon., III, pl. XXI), \*  (i. d.), gustare, gusto, ecc..
- \*  (Renas 175), \*  (Peta 335), \*  (Pepi II, 68), \*  (Masp., 176), \*  plur. (demot., Cont. dell'Epistola 68), misura, misurare.  
-- Brugsch traduce l'ultimo gruppo: le bevande; onde il frequente gruppo  significa: provvigioni in pani e bevande.  
-- V. però  .
- \*  (Stol. 157) var. di   (Vol. V et infra).
- \*  (Merenptah 426; Pepi II, 1318), \*   (Pepi II, 1008), remo.
-  ; V.  (infra).
- \*  (Umas 49) var. di  , gusto, gustare.
- \*  (Fara-Sch. I, Karni.) var. di  , ippopotamo.  
-- In connes. con  .
- \*  (Schiap. d. d. F. I, d. 3; Umas 15) gusto, var. di  .  
2) -- (Rec. d. t. 14, 178) var. del seg.






\*  (Pepi II, 280; *Hyd.* I, 33, 4a), \*  (Pepi II, 49), \*  (Pepi II, 108),  
specie di focaccia a forma di cuneo, lunga  
e sottile, che si usava nel rituale funerario; let-  
ter.: la gustosa. — V. , .












  (Pepi II, 150), \*  (Pepi II, 630),  
navi, barca, battello, scialuppa.





  (Pepi II, 78), sono forme equi-  
valenti di , .

  (Pepi II, 201),  (Pepi II, 331),  
\*   (Pepi II, 610), forma raddoppio del prec.,  
umore, bava, ecc.; umore che cola.

\*   (Stat. 5564), var. di  ; (Gard. Rec.  
d.t. 15, 158) richiamare.







\*   (Stat. 1156),  (Vol. V), vaso,  
V.   (Vol. VII).









\*   (Pepi I, 188), \*   (Mercuri, 352), forma  
equiv. di  dmd (V);  
— (Masp., a Pepi I, l.c.) affilare (un coltello),  
var. di   (Vol. V, all. 2).  
    (l.c.) men-  
tre Seb affila il suo coltello.



  (Hyd. V, 4; *Hyd.* I, 33, 4a), \*   (V. *Hyd.* I, 33, 4a),  
(P. El. 16, 15; 22, 13; *Stat.* 5664, *Stat.* 5664); — distruggere, uccide-  
re (P. El.), — pezzo (*Spiegelberg*, Rec. d.t. 15, 141).  
— All. I: (Roman, 2. 1891, 34) anche: notare,  
segnare, distinguere.

\*   (Pepi II, 150) var. di  .













\*   (Pepi I, 81), coltello, V.   (Vol. V).







\*   (Pepi I, 117; *Stat.* II, 104, 972), \*   (Pepi II, 104) unire a...  
  (ib. 972) assimilarsi a...











\*   (Pepi I, 15, 12),   (Pepi I, 213), stoffa rossa  
(Masp., bianca), var. di  ,  
e forme equiv. di  .







\*   (Pepi II, 663) fortificazione, fortezza.



  (Mercuri 169) metatesi di   mdu.











\*   (Pepi I, 196), \*   (Pepi II, 200),  
(Masp.) chiudere. — V. le forme equivalenti:  
 ,  ,   e  
 .

\*   (Mercuri, 447), (Masp.) brani (di un corpo  
umano), deriv. da  .  
2) — Var. di   e plur. del seg.

\*   (Pepi I, 188), \*   (Pepi II, 24, 353),  
coltello, spada, var. di  .  
— Il 1° è anche var. di  .  
—   (Pepi II, 1259) corrisp. al prec. di Mercuri  
l.c., brani, lambeaux.

\*   (Mercuri, 718), \*   (Pepi II, 1326), (Ma-  
sp.) gerbe, corone, manipolo;  
da  .




\*   (Pepi II, 1326), (Masp.)  
inorridito, stupito, stupefatto, sbigottito;  
Tweret, obstupescere, stupore percelli.

  e var. di, \*   (Masp. d.t. XI, 40),  
  (Pepi I, 23; Pepi II, 78, 994) \*   (Pepi II, 172) \*   (Pepi II, 172).





— (id., a Pepi I.) *soffrir male*.

\*  (Rec. d. t. I, 146),  (Uvas. H. 747),  
 (ib.), (Schiap., all. Inst. d. t.) *nano*.




— Erman però (Z. 1892, 83) non vede la necessità di questa interpretazione. Riferendosi al testo citato e confrontando con Pepi I, 400-404 = Merenrā 572, 573 (4. copia, al font. dang), in cui si parla del dang delle danze del Dio o del Faraone, Erman ritiene doversi piuttosto tradurre *Vortänzer*, maestro di ballo, o alquanto di simile.




— Tuttavia anche Maspero (Rec. l. c.) traduce *nano* e dà ragione alle Schiaparelli, sublimi dichiarare esplicitamente che il Dang era appunto ricercato perchè esso danzava e divertiva la corte alle sue danze originali.

 1- (Uvas. 434, 249) *mettere, porre*,  ed anche .





— (Uvas. 402) *allontanare*; — (ib. 371) *lanciare*.






—   (Pepi I, 148), (Masp.) *troncare la testa*.

—    (Mor. Karn. 12), (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 107) *aplanir les talus*.

  (P. I, 8),  (Z. H. 7), (Bier.) *libro sacro, letteratura sacra*.






 : *sopprimere questo articolo*.

: — anche eguale a , come in  (Bentham III, 280) = , *lui stesso*.








  (Merenrā 352),   (Pepi I, 904),  (4. anche al font. at, uu, sm, sād, dm) (P. I, 15, 22, 13), *uccidere, distruggere, ecc.*

— Il plur.   (Prise I, 2) è tradotto da Langby






(Rec. d. t. I, 149) *tagli, cesure*; Conf. la traduzione data nel Vol. V.











\*   (Pepi I, 1201),    (Pepi I, 416), (Masp.) *dédoublement (?)*.





 (Sav. Myth., XII), (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 119) *separare*.





\*   (Uvas. 431),   (Pepi I, 662), \*   (Pepi I, 619, 657),  (Uvas. 240); — *rosso* (Uvas. 431); *offer rosso* (Uvas. 431); *topu, opou; onde troupreu opoupreu, arrogiere*.

— Equiv. al seg. (Pepi I, 662; Pepi II, 657; Merenrā 386).




\*   (Uvas. 431), \*   (Merenrā 774), varianti di  (Uvas. 246), *liquor rosso, sangue*.

\*   (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 336), \*    (Pepi II, 841),    (sic) (Pepi II, 840), \*   (Uvas. 518), *la corona rossa*.





   (Dend., Temp. d'Or.) *forma raddopp. di* ; (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 31) *mettere in pezzi*.




\*   (Pepi I, 777), (Masp.) *dirigersi (verso..., d...)*.  
 Forse var. di  , .







: — (Pepi II, 314) *porre, mettere, ecc.* Var. di .





   *dd (?)*, v. al font. *dada*.

\*   (Dend., Temp. d'Or.) *tomba, sepolcro*; in connes. con .



\*   (Merenrā 354) v.   (infra).

\*  (Hef. Hor-  
enchel, l. 7), \*  plur. (Pepi I),   
durevole, ecc.


\*  (Pepi I), \*  (Maspero 199),  
\*  (Pepi I, 78), \*  (Pepi II, 21),  
 (Pepi I),  Sadun, nome di una divinità.




\*  (Pepi I, 78), \*  (Pepi II, 906),  
Mendes, varr. di  .


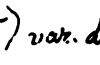
\*  (Pepi II, 1269) stabile, ecc., da .



\*  (Denkm. III, 32), (Richl. 2. 1890, 15) vaso,  
coppa, v. .






 v. al fonet. dmz (syra).


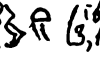
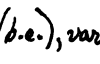
\*  (Pepi II, 663), (Masp.) encinte, recinto  
cinta.

 (2. 1889), \*  (Brug. 2. 225);  
- (2. l. c.) distinguere, segnalare, segnare.  
- (Sethe, 2. 1892, 124) befördern, promo-  
vere, avanzare (a un ufficio, o...)  
Varr. di .





\*  (Hef. Hor-  
enchel, l. 28) varr. di .




\*  (Hef. a.  
C. 221, b. e.), (Barthel, Rec. d. T. 15, 157) il pigro;  
- plur. di .



\*  (Maspero 199), \*  (ibidem),  
\*  (Pepi II, 622) la tavola delle offerte,  
varr. di   
- forme caus. di .





\*  (Rec. d. T. 10, 138), \*  (2. 1881), \*  (b. e.), varr.

di . *Hot.*




\*  (Peta 36) pregare, ecc., mutatis di   
e di : - (Masp., a Pepi II, 875)  
rapire, carpire colla preghiera.  
- Forma caus. di .




; - g. m. (Rec. d. T. 14, 11, 12 h).  
- Al Rec. d. T. 14, 170 si trovano i titoli:  
 di Annone,  del re.



\*  (P. Fajum), (Brug., 2. 1892, 76) lampada, ecc.,  
forma equiv. di .



 (Denkm. III, 32),  (Vol. V), sono forme  
equivalenti, e varr. di  all. 2, .


\*  (Hef. 166), (Richl. Rec. d. T. 4, 128) raggiungere.  
v. .



 e varr. \*  (Masp. 199); - secondo  
Loret (Rec. d. T. 15, 122), molto verosimilmente varia-  
ti di  (q. supra).

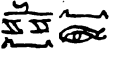
\*    (Stat. 182, Torino) ?.





\*  (Masp. P. d. Louv., 44) fissare,  
varr. di .

\*  (Unas 541) fissare, guardare  
(costrutto con r...). Varr. di .

\*  (Pomp. ad. Maspero) ?



 (Unas 316); - Barthel (Rec. d. T. 11, 92) tra-  
duce il plur.  (Peta abul.) apparizio-  
ni.




\*  (Dend., n. III, 262, c) var. del prec.: fissare, guardare fisso, ecc.





\*  (Pepi II, 731) nascondersi, ecc., corrisponde a  di Umas, 568. Forma equiv. di  e di .





 : - var. di  .













: - (Sarc. Nefstataphet, Vienna) corpo, var. del seguente , all. 1.



- a. (Pomba ad Assuan Rec. d. t. 10, 196) frequente invece di  stesso, come  = .



\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 155) var. delle b.e. della lettera . Nel l.c. il nome proprio  è scritto una volta .




\*  (Peta 138; Pepi II, 145, 922, 955), \*  (Dend.), \*  (ib.).  (Vol. V; Pepi I, 823), corpo (Vol. VI).




2) - (Pepi I, 823; Pepi II, 955) serpente.



3) - , a Pepi II, 85, è var. di  nell'appresione     che è eguale a     (Pepi I, 66) inespanderente per sempre.




\*   (De Rouge, T. II, 26, 13), Vol. V al fonet. 2ta.















: - si deve forse piuttosto leggere m<sup>2</sup>, variante di  (Vol. al fonet. m<sup>2</sup>, supra).

 (P. H. I.) ulivo,  . - Onde



\*   (2<sup>a</sup> 21), \*  (P. H. I.), olio d'uliva

 .




: - var. di  nella frequentissima espressione .

: - var. di    .   (Masp.)         





  (Vol. V, all. 1), \*   (Pramm. d. stat.),   (alt. 1<sup>a</sup>);








- Bchl (Atti dell'8<sup>a</sup> Congr. degli Orient. p. 52 e 54) traduce camminare, considerando var. di  .








      









 (Pomau, 2-1892, 44) incisore.  
 —  a l'eta 314, è var. di  molecola. 4.  
 Pol. V, all. 3.



 : — anche equiv. al prec., all. 1.









\*   (Sanaa, 235), plur. di  .

 , \*  (Hel. 100),  , \*  (Sanaa Mputafut Necuna), \*  (Sanaa, 235, 236, 90);  
 — Dorot (Rec. l. c. 90) traduce l'ultimo gruppo:  
 inviluppare. — Serio epli (ib. 97) traduce la  
 frase   (Sanaa l. c.) impedire l'en-  
 trata, scacciare.







— All. 5:     (Saketa 6764, Berl.), (Pom 2-1892, 44) incisore.  
   (Hel. 100, 101) flabellifero.


\*  (Pom 10),  (Sanaa 314), \*  (Rec. l. c. 15, 107),  
 \*   duale (ib. 178), g. m., grano, granello,  
 granelli (d'incenso, di natron, ecc.);  
   (Hel. 154, 155) granelli d'incenso.  
 — (Masp., a l'eta 314) molecola.





\*  (Pom 2, 386) var. di  , vento.

\*  (Pom 1, 203) navigare, ecc., var. di   .  
 —   (oppure   ) (Sanaa 336),  
 (Masp.) durante il corso di ogni giorno.  
 V.  (infra).






   , — Pohl (Remarg. sur le dict. p. 22)  
 rifiuta questo articolo.






\*    (Brug. e Dim., Rec. IV, 87, col. 20), se-  
 condo Dorot (Rec. d. t. 13, 128) var. delle ep. tolon.  
 di    (V. infra)



\*    (demot.) muro.





\*    (Sanaa, 235, 236) benda, velo, ecc.,  
 var. di .







  : — (Dorot, al Gr. P. Harr., 34, a, 13) canna.









\*    (Hel. 100, 101; Rec. d. t. 13, 128)  
 i maschi, plur. di  .

 (Pom 1, 166, 167),  (Sanaa 336), \*  (Pom 1, l. c.); —  (Pom 1, 188; 2-1892, 203) è metatibi  
 di .




— Var. di   nell'espressione:




  (Pom 2, l. c.),   (Sanaa 336), duran-  
 te il corso di ogni giorno.



— Var. di   ,   , lenzuolo, ecc.;  
  (Pom 1, l. c.) (Masp.) la corona bianca.



—  è anche var. di   nell'espr.  :  
  (Sanaa 336) con tutta l'acqua. Questo  
 gruppo è però anche forma equiv. di  .





   con tutti i colori.

   con tutti i suoi condotti.

   con tutto ciò che entra.

  : — Pohl (Remarg. sur le dict. p. 22)  
 non accetta il significato dell'all. 1.

 , \*  (Hel. C, 164, 165; Sanaa II, 96); — (Masp. Louv. As. 1890, 407) en-  
 caisse, incasso, detto in Sanaa l. c. di casse  
 di stoffe che si trasportano nei locali di deposito.

\*   (Hel. a) nel gruppo   , che  
 Dorot (Rec. d. t. 13, 151) traduce valoroso.

\*   (Sanaa 336) lenzuolo, ecc., var. di  .

\*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Rec. d. t. 1, 35), \*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Stela Amada),  
 \*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Sakum III, 30, 62), secondo Bergman (Rec. l. c.),  
 varr. di  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (l. c. infra).  
 —  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ , —  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ , (Bergm. l. c.)  
 fino agli estremi. — (Brugsch) secondo  
 la misura.

$\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (An. IV, 12, 9), g. f. (Lorot, Rec.  
 d. t. 14, 118) forse la mosca zizi, o forse il  
 paspero,  $\pi\text{I}-\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ,  $\pi\text{I}-\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ , *paspercufus*;  
 — oppure la locusta,  $\pi\text{I}-\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ,  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ .

\*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Morani 510) ?

\*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (R. A, 63, p. 8) var. demot. di  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ,  
 melo.

$\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ,  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Stel. 10),  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$   
 (P. d. d. m. 53, 15), bruciare, abbruciare.  
 — Lort. (Stel. cit.) v.  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Vol. V).

$\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ , \*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Rec. d. t. 1, 130), \*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$   
 (Vol. 15, 185); — i giovani. — le classi;  
 $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ,  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Rec. d. t. 1, 130) le classi  
 dei coscritti.

\*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Morani 598),  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Rec. d. t. 1, 118),  
 \*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Rec. d. t. 1, 1203), (Nap.) guardiani.

\*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Lort. Rec. d. t. 15, 125) var. di  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$   
 scorpione.

\*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ,  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Vol. V), \*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ,  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$   
 (Vol. V, alt. 3), (Amélin, Rec. d. t. 12, 46)  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ , sau-  
 mure, pesce salato.  
 2) —  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (infra).

$\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Vol. V), \*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (l. 1888, p. 11),  
 \*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  demot. (Cont. d. t. 1, 11), secondo Brugsch (l.  
 l. c.), sono gruppi identici, equivalenti al copto  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ,  
 $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ , esplorare,  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  *explorator*; esplorare,  
 indagare, investigare.  
 — Beaulmont traduce il 3° gruppo  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ , copto  
 $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  *habitare ut hospes, hospitari*; — ma  
 Brugsch contesta questa interpretazione.

\*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ; — (Amélin, Rec. d. t. 12, 46)  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ,  
 inviluppare.


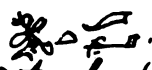
\*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (Amélin l. c. pro.)  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ; var. di  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ .

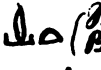
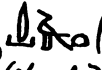
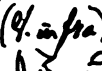
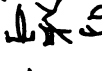
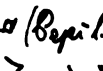

\*  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ , g. m. (Fischer d'Isamboul, 37) (Ga-  
 rry) lancia. Var. di  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ .

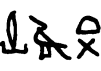
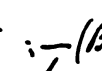


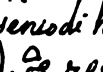
$\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ ,  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ , (Sand, Copto.  
 d'Orin); Lort. (Rec. d. t. 1, 21; 5, 93) conf. col copto  
 $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  e traduce crepsion, crescione, oppa-  
 re *Raphanus lyratus*.

$\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (P. 96),  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (P. Med. d. t. 1, 118); (Stern, E)  
*malum citrium*; — (Eber) cipolla;  
 — (Brugsch) pure con dubbio.  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  *sepa* oppure  
 $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  *salsamentum*; — Lort. (P. Med. p. 114 e  
 115) dichiara però impossibile l'avvicinamento con  
 l'uno o l'altro di questi due vocaboli copti; ed anche  
 impossibile la traduzione di Stern. Della stessa  
 opinione è Lort., il quale (Rec. d. t. 15, 128) traduce  
*carubo*, identificandolo col copto  $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$ . Egli lo  
 ritiene però come termine puramente medicale de-  
 rivato da un radicale significante agretto, acerbot-  
 to, e che serve a designare propriamente la palpa  
 del *carubo*, disseccata in forma di miche o di  
 zucchero in pani o mattonelle [onde l'espressione  
 $\text{𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆𐤆}$  (P. Med. d. t. 1, 118) mattonella

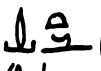
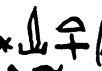
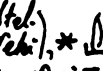


di polpa di carubo], servente a dolcificare i rimedi; — ma che poi all'epoca tolemaica designava il carubo, frutto intero, onde il copto ΖΙΠΙ e ΖΙΝΙΠΙ, insieme col semitico *šapate*, arab. حروب, حروب, *carubo*.


\*  (Piem. Sot.) var. di .  
— (Giuseppe, al l.c., Rec. d. t. 14, 69) *tendere* (l'arco).



 (Piem. Sot.),  (Piem. Sot.); — (Piem. Sot.) var. di  (Piem. Sot.).  
— All. 4:  (Piem. Sot.) *stendere il braccio*, corrispon.  (Piem. Sot.).  
— Gorr. di .

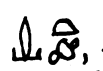
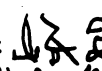
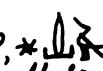
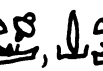



 ; — (Bergm. Rec. d. t. 4, 35) *oltrepassare andar oltre*; — onde  (Piem. Sot.).  
— (Piem. Sot. Rec. d. t. 4, 35; All. dell' 8° Cong. degli Orient. p. 52 e 54) *camminare* (Piem. Sot. supra), propr.: *stendersi, distendersi, lanciarsi, allargarsi, ausstrecken*.  
— Wiedemann (Rec. l. c. 149) rifiuta questa traduzione di Biehl, ed invece adotta, accanto ad altri significati, quello di *bear, carry* (Biehl. Dict.); — c. secondo Brugsch, var. di , *fortragen, tragen, Träger*, nel senso di *halten, tenere*; onde è deriv. il senso di  resto di una sottrazione.

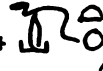
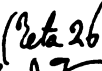
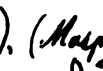
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 176) ?

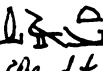
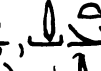
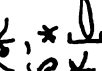
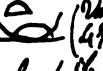
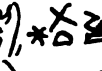
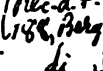
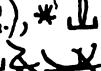
\*  (Piem. Sot.), \*  (Piem. Sot.), \*  *palut.* (Piem. Sot.), \*  *palut.* (Piem. Sot.), var. di , *palinata* (nei ll. cc. di acqua), *misura*; (Masp.) forse *gorge'e* (?).

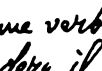
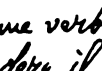
; — (Masp., al l. 601) *decreto*.


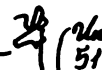
\*  (Piem. Sot.) *vello, ecc.*, .




 \*  \*  \*  (Piem. Sot.),  
\*  (Masp. II, 37); — (Bergm., Rec. l. c.) deriv. da  (Piem. Sot. supra), propr.: *ciò che oltrepassa la misura, cioè l'eccessivo, il troppo, l'estremo*; — ed anche *il di più, il resto, il residuo* (Piem. Sot. v.).  
Piem. Sot.  (supra).


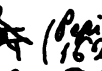
\*  (Piem. Sot. 261). (Masp.) *guardiano* (?).  
— Piem. Sot.  e  (infra).

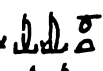
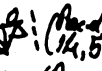
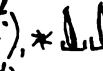
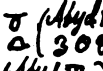
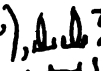
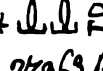
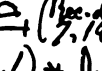
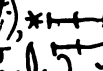
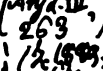
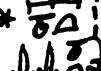

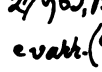
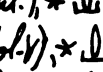
  \*  (Piem. Sot. 475) \*  (Piem. Sot. 475), \*  *plut.* (Piem. Sot. 475); varianti di  sost. all. 5 e di  *barca, battello, ecc.*

— Come verbo:  (Piem. Sot. 196) *stendere il braccio* (Piem. Sot. alla voce , all. 4).

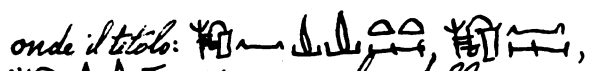
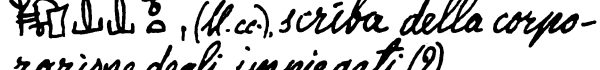

\*  (Piem. Sot. 510), \*  (Piem. Sot. 323) (Masp.) *sgorgare, tagliare la gola*.

\*  (Piem. Sot. 510) forse var. di ? Questo gruppo si trova nell'epit.  di cui ignoro il significato.


\*  (Piem. Sot. 162) *guardiano* (?). Corrisponde a  (Piem. Sot. 261) (Piem. Sot. supra).

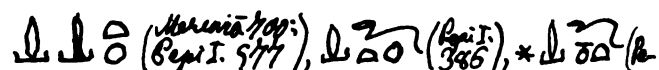
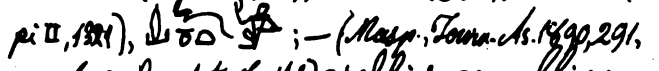


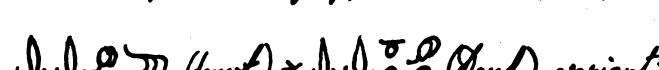
\*  (Piem. Sot. 14, 59), \*  (Piem. Sot. 308),     
\*  (Piem. Sot. 14, 59), \*  (Piem. Sot. 263), \*  (Piem. Sot. 279, 63, Rec. l. c.), \*  (Piem. Sot. 263), \*  (Piem. Sot. 263), \*  (Piem. Sot. 263), \*  (Piem. Sot. 14, 59), \*  (Piem. Sot. 14, 59);

— Orman (Z. 1889, 67) trad. *Beamten-schaft*, *gli impiegati, la corporazione degli impiegati*;

onde il titolo: , , , (ll. cc.) scriba della corporazione degli impiegati (?).

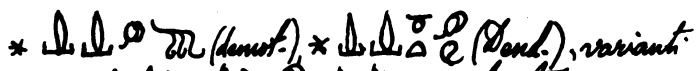
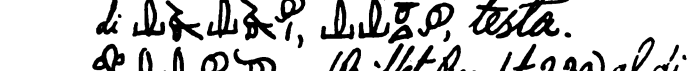



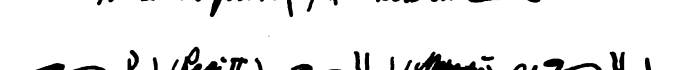
— Forse plurali del seg.

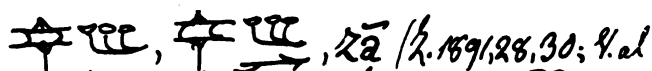
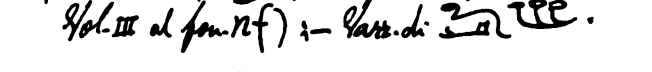

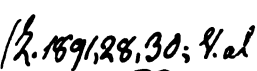
— Per i gruppi aventi il determinativo  l. d. Vol. V.


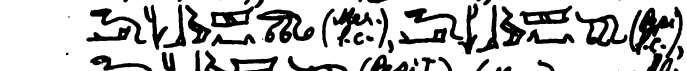
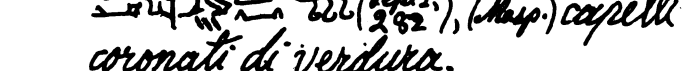
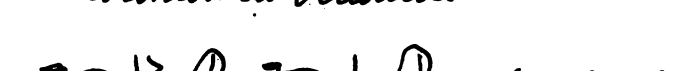


 (Merensâ 700),  (Pepi I. 577),  (Pepi I. 385), \*  (Pepi II, 1881), ; — (Masp., Tonn. As. 1490, 291, 409; Rec. d. t. H. 7) greffier, cancelliere.




— Sing. del prec.

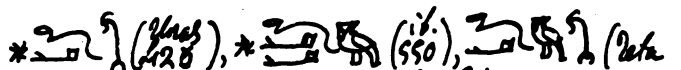
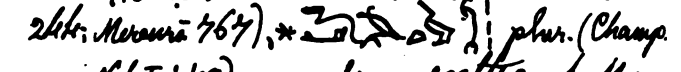
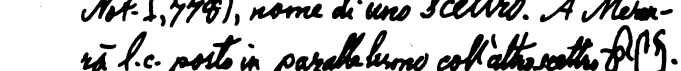
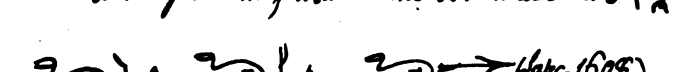

— Per i primi due gruppi,  rat (supra).

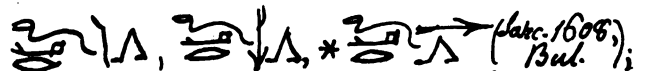
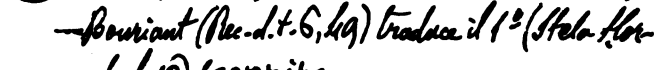

\*  (demonst.) \*  (demonst.), varianti di  ,  testa.  (Bailliet, Rec. d. t. 3, 39) al di sopra di....

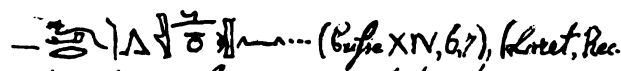
, ,  (Z. 189, 28, 30; 4. al Vol. III al fon. 12 f) — Var. di .


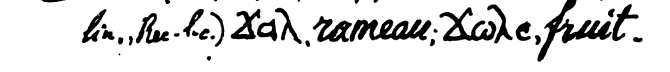

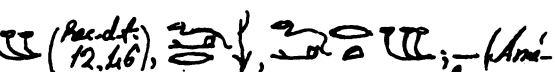

\*  (Pepi II, 1106), \*  (Merensâ 525), 4.   (Masp.),  (Pepi I, 1881),  (Masp.) capelli coronati di verdura.



, ; — (Amelnass, Rec. d. t. 13, 46)  fiamma.

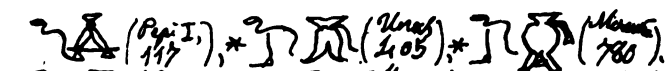
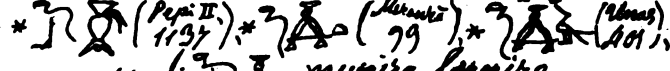

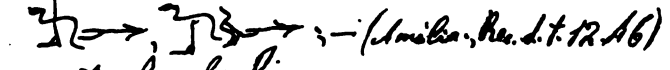

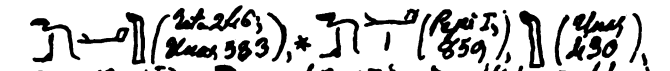

\*  (Z. 128), \*  (550),  (Z. 244; Merensâ 767), \*  plur. (Champ. N. I, 778), nome di uno scettro. A Merensâ l. c. posto in parallelismo coll'altre scettro .

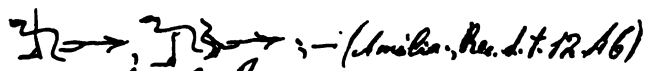
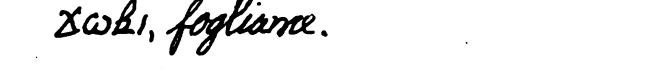

, , \*  (Masp. 1608; Bul.); — Bouriant (Rec. d. t. 6, 49) traduce il 1° (Stela flor. embab, 12) scoprire.

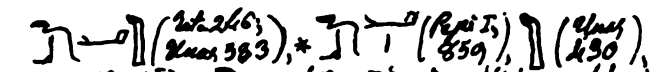
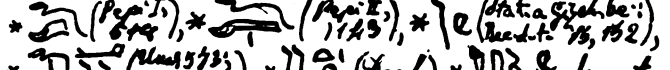
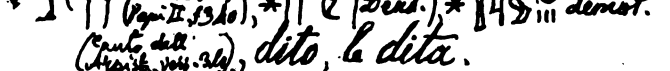
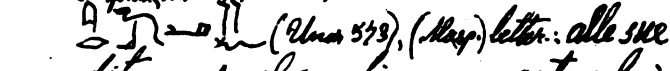
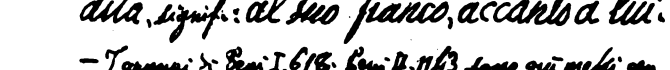
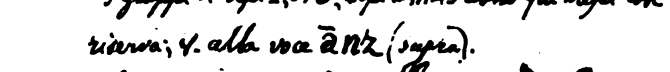
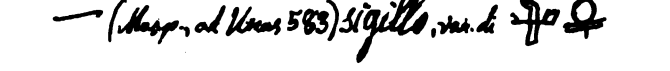
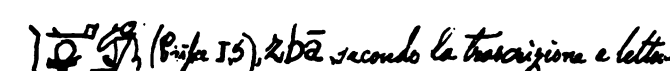
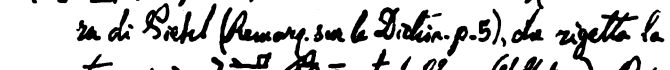
—  (Bispe XV, 67), (Loret, Rec. d. t. 14, 112) essere circondato di...

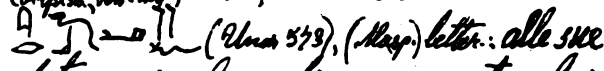
\*  (Rec. d. t. 12, 46), , ; — (Amelnass, Rec. l. c.)  rameau;  fruit.

\*  (Amelnass, l. c. prec)  spendre, perdere.

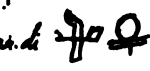
 (Pepi I, 117), \*  (Umas 105), \*  (Merensâ 780). \*  (Pepi II, 1197), \*  (Merensâ 799), \*  (Umas 101), var. di  munire, fornire, ecc.

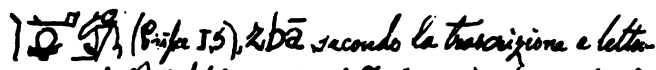
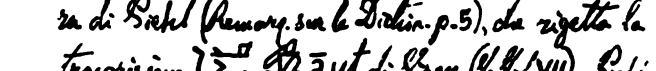
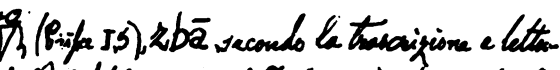
, ; — (Amelnass, Rec. d. t. 12, 46)  fogliame.

 (Z. 244), \*  (Pepi I, 859),  (Umas 1050), \*  (Pepi I, 1106), \*  (Pepi II, 1143), \*  (Stela 534; Rec. d. t. 18, 152), \*  (Pepi II, 1140), \*  (demonst.),  dito, le dita.

 (Umas 579), (Masp.) letter. alle sue dita, signif. al suo fianco, accanto a lui.

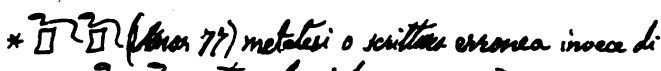
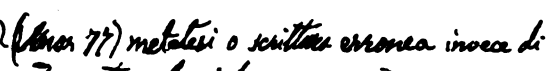
— I gruppi di Pepi I, 618, Pepi II, 1143 sono qui messi in riserva; 4. alla voc. 212 (supra).

— (Masp., ad Umas 583) sigillo, var. di .

 (Bispe 15),  secondo la trascrizione e lettura di Babel (Remon. sur le Diction. p. 5), che rigetta la trascrizione  aut di Grey (l. l. VII). Babel traduce sigillare.

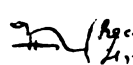
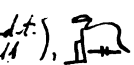
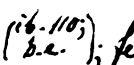
\*  (Masp. 1608; Bul.) fuoco, var. di .

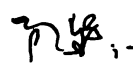
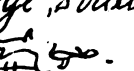
\*  (Rec. d. t. 12, 46)? — Forse forma equiv. di .

\*  (Umas 77) metatesi o scrittura erronea invece di  stendersi (su..., o...).

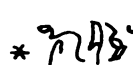
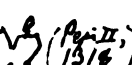

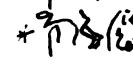
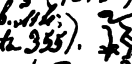
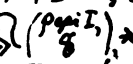
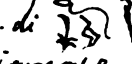
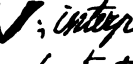


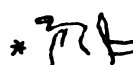
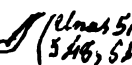

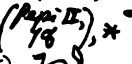

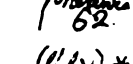
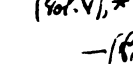
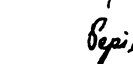
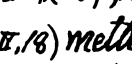
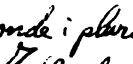
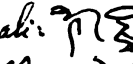




 (Rec. d. t. 11, 14),  (ib. 110), femm.  8 (111);  
- anch. varr. del seq.


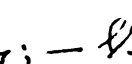
; - Rehl. (Atti dell'8° Congr. degli Orisat.) non accetta l'all. i.  
- (Starefey, Rec. d. t. 11, 83, ad una Stel. di Boul.)  
dévroyé, svariato, travolto; in convulsione  
con .


 A; -  (Stel. Giza-n-rot Rec. d. t. 15, 17, 8) corrisp. a  di Rit. 125, 20.


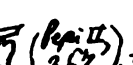

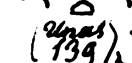


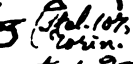
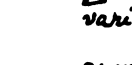
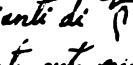
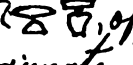
\*  (Papi II, 1318), \*  (1319), \*  (1320),  
\*  (ib. 1321), \*  (Papi I, 1322), \*  (ib. 1323),  
par. di  V; interpellare, appellare,  
chiamare, ecc. (costrutto con ).




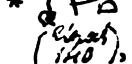

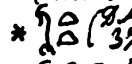
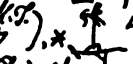
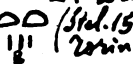

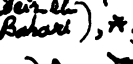

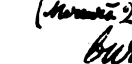
\*  (Ullas 510),  (Papi I, 39; 510),  
 (Papi II, 510), \*  (ib. 511), \*  (ib. 512),  
 (Ullas 619; Merenra 106; Papi I, 513; Papi II, 514),  
 (Rec. d. t. 13, 168; Papi I, 515; Papi II, 516),  
 (ib. 169), \*  (Papi I, 517; Papi II, 518);  
- (Rehl. 2, 189, 32) organizzare; - (Masp. a Papi I, 516;  
Papi II, 18) mettre en état; - (id. Rec. d. t. 13, 168)  
agencement, onde i plurali:  +   
 (Rec. d. t. 168, 169) les agencement, les ordonnances (di una danza,  
ib. p. 189).

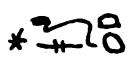

\*  (Papi II, 295) oggetto che si presentava  
al defunto nel rituale funerario.

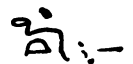
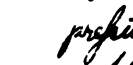
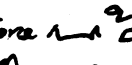
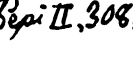

; - .

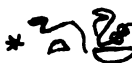

\*  A (l. supra al fon. sr-t) (Papi II, 277),  
(Masp. Rec. d. t. 12, 84) le queridon, guarnito  
di panni, sul quale si serviva il pasto che si presentava  
al defunto nel rituale funerario.

\*  (Papi II, 367), \*  (ib. 447), \*   
(Ullas 139), \*  (ib. 90), \*  (Stel. 110),  
\*  (Stel. 107; Corin.), \*  (Rec. d. t. 1, 44),  
varianti di   , offerta funeraria  
frequentemente menzionata. - Forse il koumi,  
sorta di liquore (?) degli odiatori Egiziani; - oppure  
l'idromele (?).  
- Varr. del seq. (solleva la Stela 107 di Corin.)  
menzioni separatamente le due offerte).


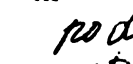


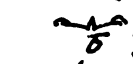
\*  (Stel. 111), \*  (Papi II, 447), \*   
(Ullas 140), \*  (Stel. 107; Corin.), \*  (Ullas 197),  
\*  (ib. 37), \*  (Stel. 158; Corin.), \*  (Papi II, 608),  
\*  (Papi II, 608), \*  (Ullas 197), \*   
(Merenra 230), \*  (ib. Vol. IV al font. SYT); (Masp.)  
burro, bas-beurre, petit-lait.  
- Varr. del prec.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 4, 110) fem. di  (l. supra).






; - Nel senso di corpo nella frequente es-  
pressione   (l. alla voce ).  
- A Papi II, 308, Olio, var. di .




\*  (Papi II, 703; Merenra 248) serpente.  
l.  (Papi II, 955) (supra).



\*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 59) var. di  all. i.









; -  (Stel. 271) letter.: al cor-  
po d'eternità, signif. per tutta l'eter-  
nità, eternamente sempre, per sempre  
(l. al Vol. V, p. 90, col. 2).  
 mai, giammai;  
 (Papi I, 567) incepan-  
temente e per sempre.  
 (Ullas 521) eternamente, per




*sempre, à toujours et à jamais.*






\*  (Rec. d. t. 12, 193), \*  (ib. 61), \*  (ib. 14, 60),  
a leggeri zft, zfft, var. di , ;  
(l. supra), abbondanza di provvigioni, ecc.






\*  demot., forma equiv. di  ,  
ritenere, trattenere, imprigionare.







 g. m., parola, l.  (Vol. V et infra).  
- (Pepi I, 104) var. del seg., durata (?); op-  
pure spina dorsale (?).









   (Meym. 127), \*  (Pepi II, 247),  
  plur. (Pepi II),   plur. (Meym. 127),  
- durata, duravole, ecc. - al plur. i duravoli.  
- (Pepi II, 247) efer rizzato, efer in piedi.









\*  (Pepi II, 11, 5), \*  (ib. 11, 5), \*  (ib. 11, 5),  
parlare, dire; parola.




\*    (Rec. d. t. 13, 141, 9 tot.) plur. di  .



\*    (Loret, Rec. d. t. 7, 113, Nota 6)  
grappes, bouquets, l.  .



  plur.:   (ib. 13, 9),   (An. VII, 10, 7), parole.




         
زيت, ulivo; onde

























\*          
uliva, ulive.

 (Ullas 398) nell'epigr.   che Masp.  
traduce discutere. - Var. del seg. (?)















\*   (Champ. Not. I, 439) 22 oppure mdmd?

*parlare, forma raddop. di , , 2, 2d op-  
pure md (l. a questi fonetici).*


\*  (Pasc. Badapp)? nel titolo  .







  (Ullas 600), \*   (Pepi II, 148),      
\*          
g. f.; *depinus* (Metal. 113) li dà come va-  
rianti di          
- (Masp., ad Ullas e Lepi, l. cc.) argento (?), stagno (?)  
- (Brugsch, 2. 1892/11. 109) ferro magnetico.





         
cancellare questo articolo. l.        .













\*          
var. di        .














□

□, - (Dent. II, 145, a, 708; Rec. d. t. 11, 94) o!,  
oh!, var. di .

□  e var.; - (Baillet, Rec. d. t. 3, 37) abbat-  
tere, atterrare, rovesciare, rovinare dis-  
truggere; - abbattimento, rovina, distru-  
zione; var. di     .





\*   (Masp., Et. égypt., I, 187) marito, ecc.,  
var. di  .

\*  (demot.), \*        
255, 6, 5, g. f., spesa, spe-  
se, ecc. - l. il più freq.      (infra).












         
- all. 3:      (Hel. Hornet, 129) dal tempo di...































































missione - V. alla voc.   (supra).  
- (Rec. d. t. 4, 95) percorrere, scorrere, girare, avanzarsi; V. il predetto  .

  - V.   .





\*  (Dend. Temp.,   (Verg. 122), \*   (Verg. 122), \*   (Verg. 122); -  (Dend. Temp.) e var., lavorare la terra, il lavoro dei campi; e quindi:  (id.) la festa del lavoro campestre.  
-   (Pomba di 2) var. del seg.







\*  \*    (Setna, I, 18),  
\*  (Dend. Temp. d'Oriz.,    (Rec. d. t. 2, 148), \*    (Setna, I, 14), \*    (P. 122), \*   (id.),  
\*    (P. 122), \*    (P. 122), \*    (id.),  
1883, 192) par. di   e                          

\*  (Peta 293) nome di un serpente, letter.: il rampicante, da un radic.  conservato nella forma raddop. .














\*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 169) plur. di \*  (V. supra alla voce ) legge, giudizio, sentenza, ecc.  
 ad Unas 43 e usato come verbo: litigare (con..., ) (Masp.).

\*   (Papi II, 148)?




\*   (Champ. 461) il ruggente. V.  .
















\*     (Unas 549) nome di un serpente mitologico, o piuttosto di una coppia di serpenti. — Equiv. a  .


\*   (Unas 469) porrigioni. V.   (all. 1°).



  (Champ. 461), \*   (Champ. 461), }  
    (V. 1°), \*    plur. (V. 1°) }  
emettere grida, ruggiti, ecc.; grido, ruggito, clamore, ecc. — Il 2° nel l.c. significa: il ruggente, var. di  .
















\*    (Mercuria 696)?





 ; — (Unas 616, 617; Papi II, 834) var. del seg., orare, pregare, ecc.  
→ (Unas 592) var. di   (V. infra).




 e varr., \*   (Mercuria 278), \*   (Papi II, 701),  
\*    (891), \*   (Peta 293), \*   (Rec. d. t. 11, 169),  
\*    (Mercuria 814), orare, pregare, far orazioni; salutare, acclamare, ecc.; — saluto, omaggio, ecc. (a..., a...),  
— (Papi II, 701) inclinarsi, inchinarsi.






 ; — (Quignon, Rec. d. t. 11, 159, all. Tassa di Soti I, kara.) *faibler, cedere, rallentarsi, ritardarsi.*





\*   (P. 323, h. clonari) rimuovere, scartare, respingere; — V. il p. rec. Vol. 4, all. 6.







   (Peta 293, h. clonari; Mar. 1, 183),  
\*    (Rec. d. t. 11, 169), \*    (Rec. d. t. 11, 169), \*    (Rec. d. t. 11, 169), \*    (Rec. d. t. 11, 169), g. m., cofano, sarcofago, — sepolcro, sepoltura.







  ; — In demot. abbiano l'apofione:  
○  ... sino a..., invece di  ...






\*   (Unas 535) vaso, var. di .

\*   (Unas 616, 617), var. di    (f.c.) emettere grida, clamori, acclamazioni.

\*    (Papi II, 834) le oranti, da  (16) orare, pregare, ecc..




\*   ; — (Peta 337) inclinarsi, var. di   all. 2 e di   (Papi II, 701) (V. supra).  
— (Peta 255) var. del seg.


\*    (Unas 446) partiva in barca, da    all. 5 e 6.





\*  (Taser. Soti I, kara) toccare, avvicinarsi, ecc., var. di     (f.c.) intangibile, inaccettabile, inaccessibile, che non si può toccare o avvicinare (Quignon, Rec. d. t. 11, 65).








\*  (Nagada I, 740), \*  (Rpi I, 173),  
nome di un dio, probab. var. di .





 (An. V, 17, k) - (Lorat, Rec. d. t. 14, 115) pas-  
sar sotto silenzio.

\*  (Rpi II, 1049) var. di  nell'espres-  
sione   (che forse però si deve leggere  
kh-âiu-hh-â).













 ; - probabilmente forma rad. di .


\*  (Umas, 541) nome di un serpente.  
V.  ed  (infra).



 ; - (Darius) allegria, allegrezza,  
gioia, festa di allegria.





\*  (Uta, 297), \*  (Umas, 541),  
nome di un serpente. - (Chasp) quivire.  
- Forma equiv. del prec. .  
- Var. di  (?).








\*  (Uta, 173), \*  (Rpi II, 708), \*  (Sarc. Bayan-n-mt, Rec. d. t. 15, 20),  
 , \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 181, cp. Umas), \*  (Dend. Remy, d. Os. i.),  
var. di  ,  (Rec. d. t. 15, 143, 144, corrig.),  
colpire, ecc.  
All. k:    (Laf. II, 14, 6)  
(Guisey, Rec. d. t. 13, 20) l'inondazione del Nilo.  
- Lorat (Rec. d. t. 5, 86) traduce  (Dend. Temp. d'Osiride)  
tirare (V. Vol. V, all. 2); V. il seg.







 (Dend. I, 8, 15); - (Chapinot, Rec. d. t. 14, 196)  
trainer; var. del prec. (V. Vol. V, all. 2).











\*  (Rec. d. t. 8, 161) var. di .



\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 39), (Darius, it, 40) salire, mon-  
tare, detto del Nilo.  
Var. di  ,  , e di  (V. Vol. V, all. k).


 k(?) (V. al. fonet. nh, supra); - (Lorat, Dend.,  
Temp. d'Osiride) parte, onde l'espressione:  
  dividere in quattro parti.




 (V. ai fonet. âh, xr) probabilmente non è  
che una var. del prec. .



 e varr., \*  (Rpi II, 999), \*  (ib.);  
- anche: sollevare, in connes. con  , onde  
 (Rpi II, 628),  (Uta, 340), coloro che  
sollevano.

 ,  ,  ,  ; - l'aggiunta:  
 ... (Brugsch) Nqoro e... , ma-  
gis quam... ; - (Reuillout) molto, e spesso  
equivalente all'altra:    ...  
 (Umas, 521),  (Uta, 330), e varr.  
(V. Vol. V, all. 9), abbondanza di beni.


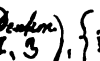
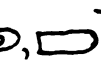

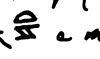
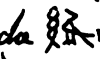

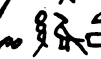

\*  (Stat. a Gizeh, ep. gr.), sost. di  ; - (Darius,  
Rec. d. t. 15, 159, al. c.) amneho (a... =...).

 (Ramessum) dietro, il di dietro, la par-  
te posteriore, nell'espressione:



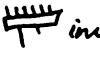
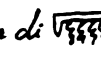
 (Rec. d. t. 8, 127, 128) dietro, di  
dietro, prepos. equiv. a  , .


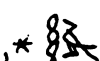
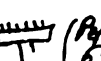
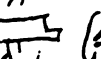

\*  (An. I, 24, 3) forse var. di  , nel


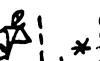




\*  (Stat. II, 3), {  ,  } (N. al. f. 10), varianti di  e metatresi di  , terra coltivata, ecc. scritto anche  hat-st (N. alla voce  st, supra).  
- L. form. pure a Bepi II. 996 il gruppo  forse come var. di .



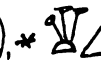
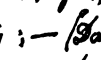

\*  (Stat. I, 162), \*  (Stat. II, 188), \*  (Stat. II, 188), \*  (Stat. II, 188), \*  (Stat. II, 188), g. f. porta; - tomba. Harr. di  e di .



\*  (Mercuri 360; Bepi I, 555) oscurità (del cielo).  
Var. di .  
(L. Bepi b. Maspero legge  invece di .

 , \*  (Bepi II, 974), \*  (Mercuri 125). Harr. di  (supra).  
- Maspero trad. linge éclatant, facendoli derivare da .


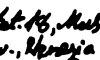
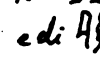
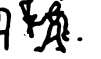
\*  , \*  (Rec. d. t. II, 83, da due Stok di Bepi.) coloro che sono nudi, i nudi; da .

\*  (Gr. P. Harr. 710), deriv. dal seg., significar prigioniero (di guerra), schiavo (dret, Rec. d. t. II, 124).


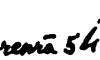
 (Stat. a, Stat. a, 21860), \*  (Stat. a, 21860), \*  (Stat. a, 21860), var. di  ; - (Barclay, Rec. d. t. 15, 153) conquistare, conquista, conquistatore. - Onde  (Stat. a, t.), (Barclay, l. c. 159) soldato vincitore, conquistatore.

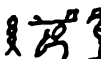

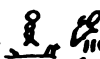
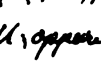
\*  (De Rougé, T. II, 26, 13) prigionieri; deriv. dal prec. e plur di  (supra).

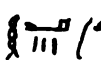
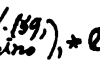
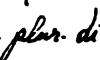
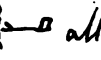
\*  (Mercuri 143) battere, ecc., .

\*  (Stat. II, 188), \*  (Stat. II, 188), varianti di  all. 1 e 2 e di .

\*  (Stat. II, 188) fiamma. N.  , .



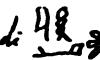
\*  (Mercuri 546) var. di .


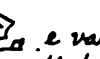
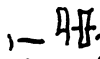

\*  (Mercuri 545), \*  (Stat. II, 188), \*  (Stat. II, 188), deriv. dal prec., la gru, oppure la cicogna, var. di .

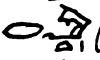
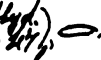


\*  (Stat. II, 188), \*  (Stat. II, 188), le membra, var. di  e plur. di  all. 2.



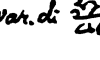
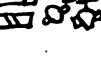
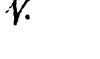
\*  (Stat. II, 188), \*  (Stat. II, 188), carne, var. di .

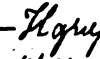
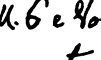
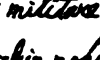
\*  (Stat. II, 188) bastone. V.  all. 2.











 , forma equiv. di  e di .

 ,  e var. ; -  e var. alla voce .

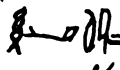
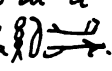
 (Stat. II, 188),  (Stat. II, 188), espansione equivalente alla prec.: davanti, innanzi, alla presenza di:  (Stat. a, 21860),  (Stat. a, 21860), - (Barclay, Rec. d. t. 15, 153) precedere.

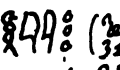
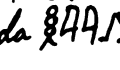

 (Stat. a, 21860) hā-mhit, nome di una dea adorata a Mendes scritto anche  .  
- All. 9:  (Stat. a, 21860) var. di  (V. Vol. V alla voce .

- Il gruppo  si trova anche come var. del seg. (N. Vol. V all. 6 e Vol. VII), onde  capo politico, con autorità militare; l'itolo  aggiunge un'idea di vecchia nobiltà ereditaria. N. però sopra al fonet. pā.

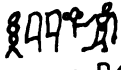
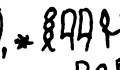
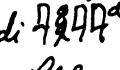
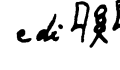
\*  (Mar. Cant. I, 17, 21; Rec. d. t. 8, 162),  
 \*  (15, 43), \*  (16) ant., \*  (16) ant.,  
 38 e 46), \*  (127) ant., \*  (127) ant.,  
 \*  (127) ant., \*  (127) ant.,  
 di  (127) ant., \*  (127) ant.,  
 re, ecc.; - rallegrarsi, gioire, ecc.; - ant.




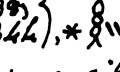
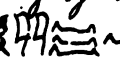
 , g. m. (Betrac. 5636, 5644, 5649, Londr.), (Spieg. albug. Rec. d. t. 18, 141) die Bank (?), banco, scan-  
no, parca; - oppure una specie di letto di ri-  
poso (confr. J. Orbin. 133). Si distingue da .


\*  (Pata 340), (Masp.) coloro che sollevano;  
da . - V. alla voce  (supra).

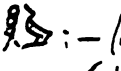

 (Masp. 595) var. di , colpire, battere, percuotere.



\*  (Sarc. 11), \*  (Rec. d. t. 7, 199), varianti  
di  e di .

- Nel Sarc. cit. è nome del 37° asfessore del tribu-  
nale di Osiride.

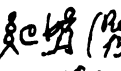
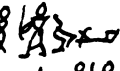
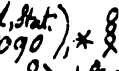
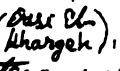
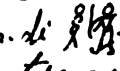
 (Pata 339), \*  (Cave di Gebelin);  
- sgorgare, rampillare, jaillir, ecc.;  
- sgorgante, rampillante, jaillissant (Pepi I.).  
 (P. 1. c.), V. Vol. V.



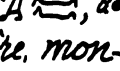



\*  (El. 89, 3), (Hiray. Rec. d. t. 8, 171) polvere,  
sostanza polverizzata.

 : - (Masp., ad Kinaz 365) il nocivo;  
- (id., ib. 224, 229) le provigioni, il nutri-  
mento. V. Vol. V, all. 5.  
- (id., a Pepi II, 537) gridare, metarsi di   
(Unas, 297).


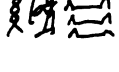
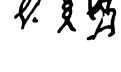
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 167) corrisp. a  (Cave)  
che Masp. trad.: les approvisionneurs (il fr.).

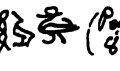

\*  (Sarc. Amenemhat Rec. d. t. 15, 5) ?

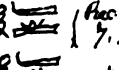
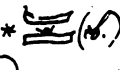
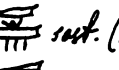
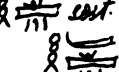


 (Rec. d. t. 15, 46), \*  (Rec. d. t. 26090), \*   
(Pepi I. c.), var. di , , bat-  
tere, percuotere, colpire, ecc.

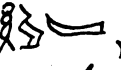
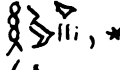

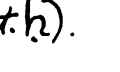
- Sarc. Rec. d. t. 11, 90) trad.  (Hel. cit.)  
persecutori. - Conf. per  (supra).  
- Il gruppo  nella c. è var. di , del  
reg.  e di  all. 6, salire, mon-  
tare (detto del Nib.).

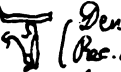
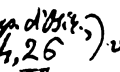
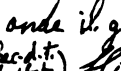

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 168) corrisp. a  (224), V. supra.  
- Var. di .


\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 147) salire, montare (detto del Nib.),  
var. di ; - V.  all. 6.

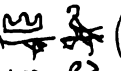

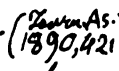
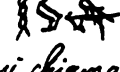

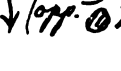
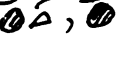
\*  (Pepi II, 454) muniti, var. di  e del reg.


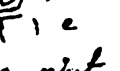


\*  (Rec. d. t. 7, 45), \*  (ib.), \*  (ib. 128),  
\*  (ib. 13), var. di   
 abbondanza di pro-  
vigioni.

, , \*  (Pepi I, 48), i denti,  
plur. di  (V. al fonet. h).

\*  (Dend. Temp. d. 18, 26) var. di , dio  
associato a  52, onde il gruppo  
 (Rec. d. t. 14, 177) Hui e la.

\*  (Pata 199) bastone, V. ; - Conf.  (infra).

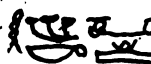

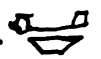
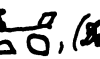


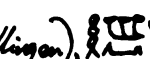
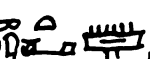
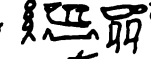
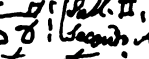
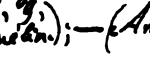
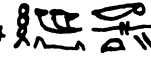
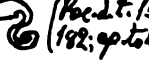


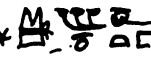
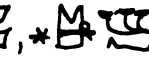
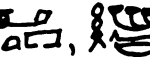
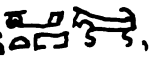
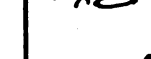

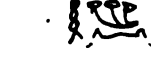

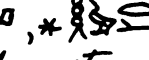
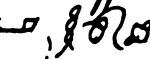

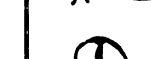

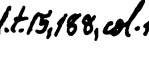
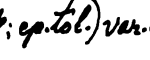


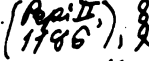




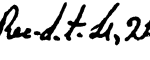


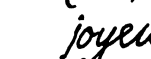
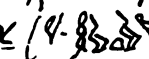

\*  (Pepi II, 1320), \*  (Pepi II, 1390, 421), \*   
(ib.), , hu, nome di un dio, i cui sacerdoti  
si chiamavano  (opp. , )  
seguaci di Hui.


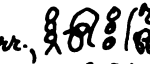
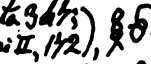
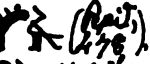
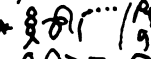
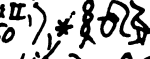
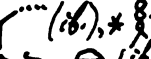
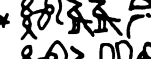
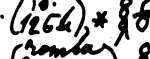


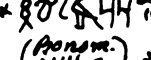
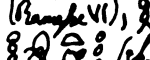
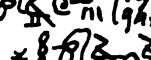


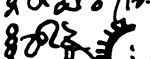
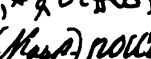

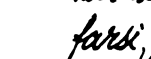
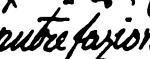
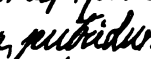
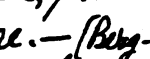
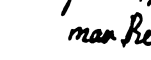
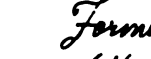
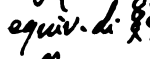
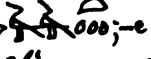
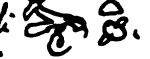



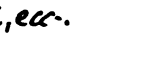


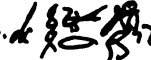





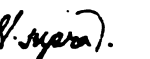

- Maspéro (Journ. As. t. c.) non ritiene però  
completamente assicurata la lettura hu, pro-  
posta da Brugsch, del segno , , e  
forse l'ultimo gruppo  si deve piuttosto identificare col prec. .



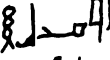
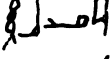
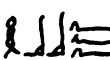

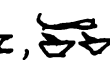

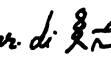

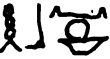


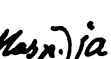
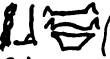
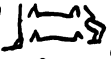
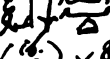

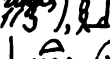
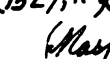
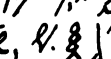

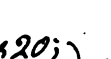
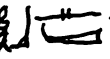
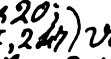
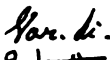




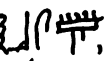
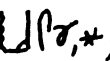

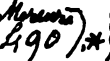


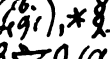
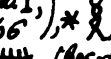
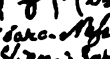
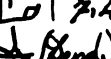

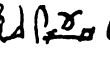
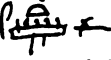






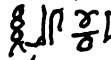
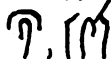
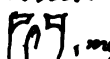














-  (Rec. d. t. 15, 94), \*  (ib.) : - fare una donazione, un'offerta; donare, offrire, ecc.; - donazione, offerta, ecc.
- \* , \* , (Bund., temp. d'Osir.), (Lorat, Rec. d. t. 3, 53; 5, 89) vaso.
- \*   (Millingen),  ,  
\*    (Pak. II, 1, 9), (Lorat, Rec. d. t. 3, 53; 5, 89) : - (Amélin.) natte, tappeto, stuoia.
- \*   (Rec. d. t. 15, 182; ep. tol.), var. di  .
- \*  , \*  ,  ,  
q. f., (Lorat, Rec. d. t. 3, 53; 4, 26; 5, 89) camera, tabernacolo, camera delle offerte (q. f. ). - Camera da letto.
- , \* . Il significato fondamentale è: stuprare, violentare, stupro, violò; in parallelismo ed affinità con vocaboli: , , . - E quindi poi anche: traviare, sedurre, seduzione, traviamento, fraudare, rubare, rapire, qoꝣco.
- \*   (Rec. d. t. 15, 183, col. 17; ep. tol.) var. di  .
- \*   (Rec. d. t. 15, 186),       , plur (Unas 212); - Marsp. a Sept. l. c. trad.: *fourriers joyeux* (q. f.   huit, *supra*); ed a Sept. I, 406: le persone della scorta; - ad Unas l. c.: les approvisionnement.
-  : - (Borgm., Rec. d. t. 4, 33) saccheggiare, predare, depredare; - ed i sostantivi corrispondenti.







-  e varr.,  (Rec. d. t. 3, 44),  (Rec. d. t. 15, 172),  (Rec. d. t. 15, 172),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 172), \*  (ib.), \*  (ib.),  
\*   (ib.), \*   (ib.),  
\*     (ib.), \*     (ib.), \*     (ib.),  
Lorat. di  : (Marsp.) polverire, putrefarsi, putrefazione, putredine. - (Borgm. Rec. d. t. 6, 157) succidume, sporcheria, immondezza, lordura, sterco.  
Forma equiv. di    ; - e di    .  
- (Marsp. a Sept. II, 1264) umori, ecc.
- \*   (Rec. d. t. 15, 182) var. di   .
- \*        




-  (Papi I, 64), \*  (Papi II, 94), barca (?).
- ; - All'alt. 3 si aggiunge:  
 → (Masp., Tourn. ds. 1990, 376) giocare alle dame.
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 5, 167; 19, 181), , .
- \*  (Unas 152) var. di  (V. infra).  
 - Forma equiv. del prec.  
 - Verbo equiv. a .
- \*  (Papi II, 460), (Masp.) croquette, specie di focaccia; corrisp. a  di Unas 152.
- \*  (Papi II, 460), (Masp.) jaillir (comme source), sgorgare, zampillare;  
 corrisp. a  di Unas 152.
- \*  (Souvre), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 198),  
 \*  (ib. 179), \*  (ib. 179), \*  (ib. 179), \*  (ib. 179), \*  (ib. 179), \*  (ib. 179),  
 (Masp.) croquette, V.  (supra).
- \*  (Unas 20), \*  (Papi II, 247) vitello.  
 Var. di      
 (Papi) vitello da latte.
-    (Masp.)     
 (491), \*  (Papi I, 256), \*  (Papi II, 541),  
 \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 126), \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 126), \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 126),  
 (Souvre, Masp., Tourn. ds. 1990, 376), \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 126), \*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 126),  
 (Papi I, 256), \*  (Papi II, 247),  
 corrisp. all'arabo , velare, coprire, involuppare; vestire, vestirsi; - vesti-  
 mento. - Tela (Papi I, 256); stoffa (Rec. d. t. 11, 126);  
 - coperticio (Rec. d. t. 11, 126).





-  (Rec. d. t. 11, 126) hbs-qs, (Dorat, Rec. d. t. 5, 167) imbalsamare.
-  (ib.), (Dorat, Rec. d. t. 5, 167) coperticio di pietra.
- , , , , , , , ,






- \*  (Uas, 269),  (Pepi I, 269),  (Zeta, 239),  
 \*  (Hr), varr. di .



— (Be pi ed Uas, U. cc) varr. del seg. V. Vol. V, all. 2.



- \*  (Pepi II, 990), \*  (592),  
 \*  (Hr), \*  (218), \*  (60), varr. di . Hapi, uno dei quattro  
 geni funerari.



- \*  (Pepi II, 949),  (Mercurio, 399), varr. di ;  
 remare; gouverner, timoneggiare (ver-  
 10... 0...).



- \*  (Uas, 187), il Nlo, varr. di  e forma e-  
 quiv. di .  
 — Propriam. acqua (Uas 543; Zeta 300), onde:  
 (Hr) la grande acqua, cioè: il Nlo.




- \*  (Send., Imp. d'Osir.), (Loret, Rec. d. t. 3, 98),  
 var. di , , , coprire, copertura.  
 2) — Forma semplice di .





- \*  (Hel. 230, Constantinop.) metatesi di .

- \*  (L. 1892, 47), varr. di .



- \*  (Mercurio 652) varr. di .







- \*  (Rec. d. t. 6, 162), varr. di .

- \*  (Sarc. Pansa-vit.), varr. di .  
 Sul desc. cit. corrisp. a  di Pit. 125, 15.







- \*  (Pepi II, 1159),  (Pepi I, 503), remo.  
, , (U. cc), remare.



- \*  (Hr), rematori, plur. di  (Pepi).


- \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 168) varr. di .






- \*  (Pepi I, 16, 15),  
 { \*  (Pepi I, 33, 1), \*  (Pepi I, 33, 1), \*  (Pepi I, 33, 1),  
 (Pepi I, 33, 1) plur. i- varr. di .  
 — V. anche .





— Al P. Iben 16, 15, pare designi la tenia  
 o verme solitario.



- \*  (Cler, 108, 10),  (J. 12), varr. di ;  
 strisciare, serpeggiare, ecc.: gwqe, gwwe,  
 (Bul. Stat., 275, 85),  (Pit. Stat., 168, A, 10) plur.,  (B. 1, 1) fem.; deriv. dal prec., propr.: strisciante,  
 serpeggiante; — (Dareff, Rec. d. t. 4, 59) de-  
 tourneur.



— Gli -u, -t, sono quelli che seguono  
 il sole nella sua marcia tortuosa, e lo guidano  
 ai giri del suo cammino.



-  all' Tuser di Seti I, Karn., significa  
 anche: prosternarsi.

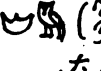
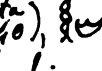
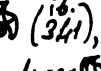
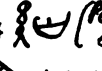
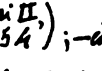

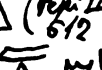
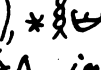

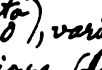
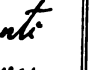



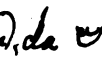
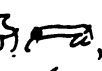
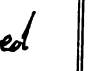
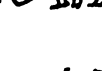
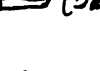
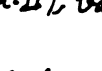
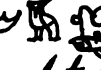
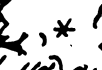

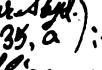

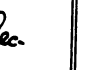
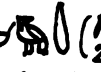
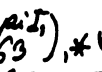

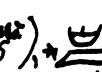

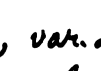
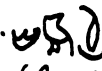

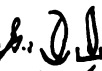
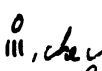

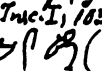
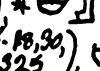

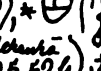
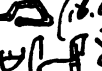
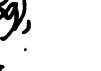


- \*  (Uas, 335), \*  (idem, 305),  
 \*  (Mercurio 646), \*  (Rec. d. t., 3, 220),  
 serpente, serpe. — Visto anche nello stesso  
 senso del vocabolo  (V. Rec. d. t., 7, 141).

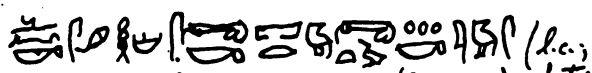
- \*  (Zeta 309) nomi di due  
 serpenti, maschio e femmina, accoppiati.  
 — 1<sup>a</sup> varr. di  e forma equiva-  
 lente di  del prec. e di .

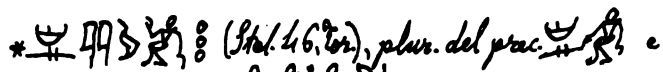


- \*  (An. IV, 13, 7) varr. del prec. .

- \*  (Pepi I, 696), \*  (Mercurio 612), ?

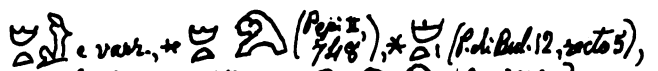

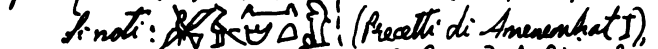
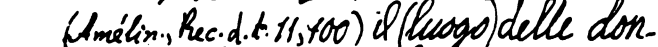

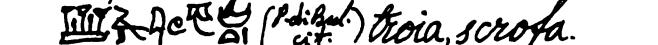
- \*  (Zeta 399),  (Pepi I, 201); — discendere,  
 discendere la corrente; — (Maspero)  
 se laisser couler.

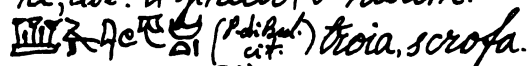
-  (Peta 340),  (Peta 341), \*  (Peta II, 554); - in questi luoghi var. di  remare, remigare, ecc.; - remo.  
 - Champ. traduce  a Peta II, 1266. mettere in fuga, come var. del seg.
- \*   (Peta II, 612), \*   (Peta 80), varianti di , , indietreggiare (davan-ti a...; ...), ecc..
- \*   (P. Milligan), da  , ed a questo equivalente; - più propriamente però e letteralm.: uomo-donna (conf. ), cioè: un uomo effeminato, un vile, un codardo.  ,  , (infra).
-   \*  (Mar. Abt. I, 35, a); - (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 48) , pellicano.  
  (Abt. d. l. c.) sorta di vino dell'ovest, dei distretti marastici.
- \*  (Peta II, 263), \*  (Peta II, 496), \*   (Stela di Rouhan, l. 31), ; remo, timone; - remare, remigare, manovrare (la nave) (Stel. at.), ecc.; - timoniere (Peta e Nouren, l. c.).
- \*  var. di   nell'apoph.              

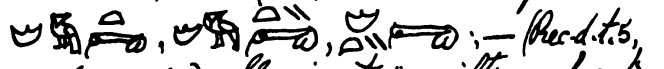

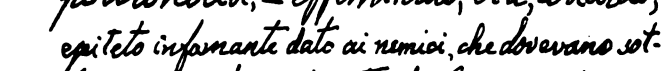
 (l.c.; Pepi II, 69), che Masp. traduce: tu as cohabitato con lei, tu l'as fecondata et enchargée.

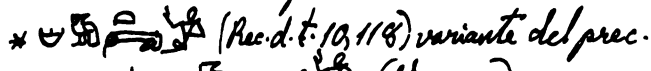

\*  (Stol. 46, 10r), plur. del prec.  e var. di .

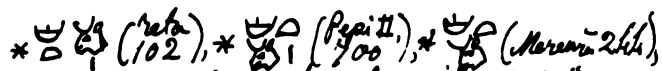

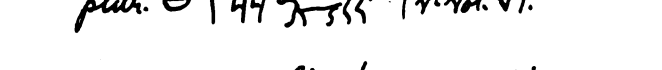

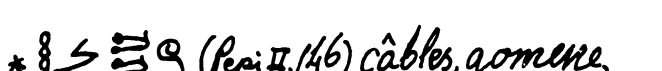
\*  (Stol. 46, 10r), sost. di  (q. supra, ubi exemp.).

 e var. \*  (Pepi II, 748), \*  (Poli. Bud. 12, recto 5), plur.  (Pepi I, 678),  (Pepi II, 1293); si noti:  (Precetti di Amenemhat I), (Amélin., Rec. d. t. 11, 100) il (luogo) delle donne, cioè: il gineceo, l'harem.

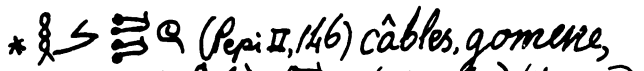

 (Poli. Bud. 12, recto 5) troia, scrofa.

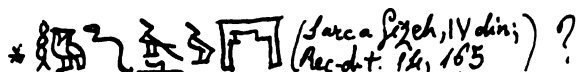
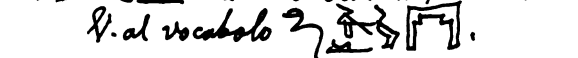
  ; — (Rec. d. t. 5, 40; 10, 118) effeminato; a, villa, calozdia, poltroneria; — effeminato; vile, codardo; epiteto infamante dato ai nemici, che dovevano sottostarsi alla pederastia dei loro vincitori.

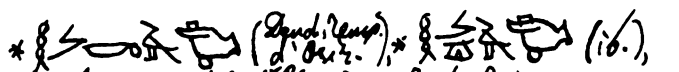
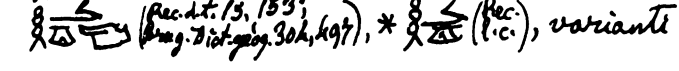


\*  (Rec. d. t. 10, 118) variante del prec. e di  (H. supra).


\*  (Rota 102), \*  (Pepi II, 100), \*  (Morena 264), vacca, letter.: bue-femmina (q. ); plur.  (H. Hol. V).

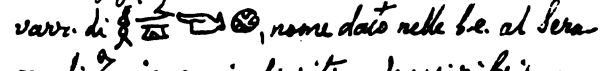

\*  (l. c. 95, 15) l'utero, var. di .

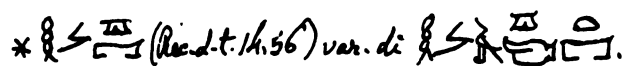

\*  (Pepi II, 146) câbles, gomene, var. di  (Umas 482) (H. supra).

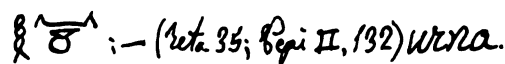
\*  (Sarc. a Psych., IV din.; Rec. d. t. 14, 165) ?  
H. al vocabolo .

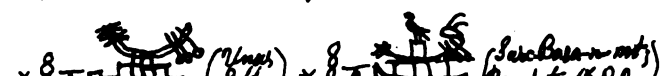


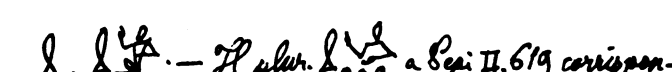
\*  (Sarc. a Psych., IV din.; Rec. d. t. 13, 153; Sarc. a Psych., 304, 497), \*  (ib.),  (Rec. d. t. 13, 153; Sarc. a Psych., 304, 497), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 153), varianti


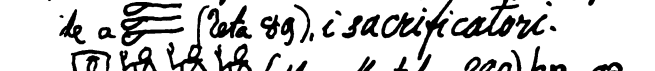
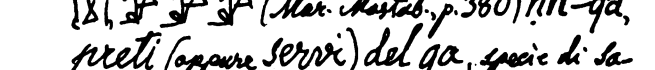
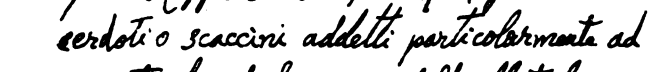
di . — (Kort., Rec. d. t. 4, 22; 5, 92, a Dard. H. c.) attaccare, legare; — sacco.

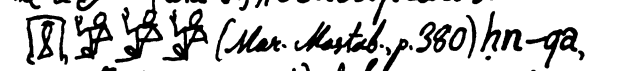
— Sarcoph. (Rec. 15, l. c.) in i due ultimi nell'oc. come varr. di , nome dato nelle b.e. al Sersapio di Canis, e quindi ritorna doversi riferire a questa località le espressioni  e varianti, dato nel Hol. V.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 56) var. di .

: — (Rota 35; Pepi II, 132) urina.

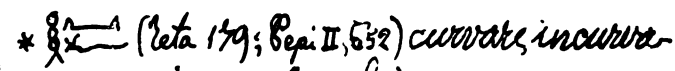
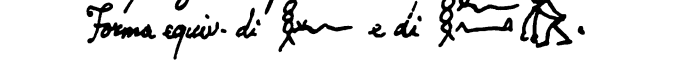
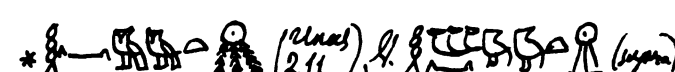
\*  (Umas 211), \*  (Sarc. a Psych., 304, 497), varr. di . — Il 2° nel b.e. corrisponde a  di Rit. 145, 11.

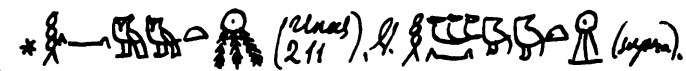
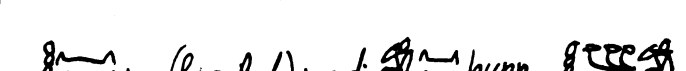
 . — Il plur.  a Pepi II, 619 corrisponde a  (Rota 89), i sacrificatori.

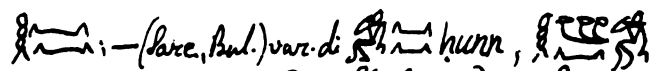

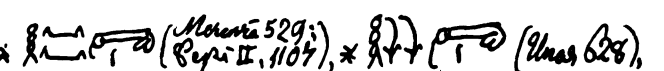
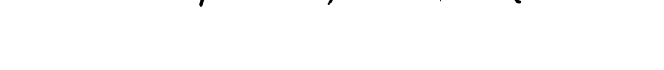


 (Mar. Mastab. p. 380) hn-qa, preti (oppure servi) del qa, specie di sacerdoti o scaccini addetti particolarmente ad una tomba ed al servizio della offerta funeraria.

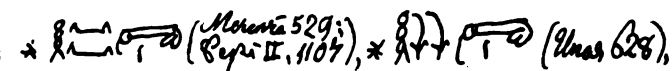
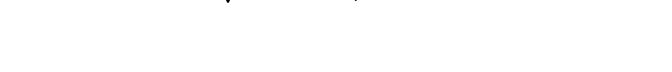
\*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 98) le corna, var. di  .


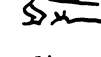

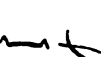



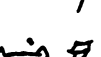
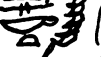

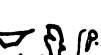
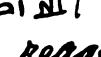


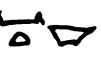


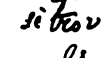
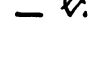
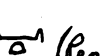
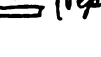
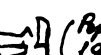
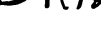
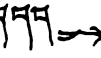
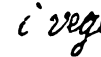
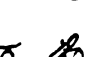

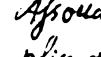

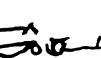
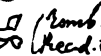
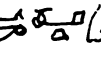
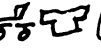





\*  a. (Rec. d. t. 11, 142) nome di una speciale offerta.

\*  (Rota 179; Pepi II, 552) curvare, incurvare, piegare, far chinare.  
Forma equiv. di  e di .

\*  (Umas 211),  (supra).

: — (Sarc. Bud.) var. di  hnn,  (H. supra), nel nome  =  .











































\*  (Morena 529; Pepi II, 1104), \*  (Umas 628),

- \*  (ata 312), varr. di ;  
  (Papi I, 466) egli impie-  
 gna il suo membro. - V. alla voce .
- \*  (Museum 695) varr. di .
- \*  (Bergu. Rec. d. t. 4, 35) sconfiggere,  
 sconfitta; varr. di .
- \*  (Papi II, 174), \*  plur. (Museum 654),  
 barba, ecc. V. .
- \*  (P. Hitt. 500), \*  (Sarc. Bassa-nut, Rec. d. t. 15, 20; St. L. 100, 200),  
 reggente, regina; padrona, signora.  
 V. .
- ; - (Papi II, 276) tappa, V.  (supra).
- \*  (Univ. 217). - Al papiro identico di età 238  
 si trova . - Forse varr. del seg. (?).  
 - V. .
- \*  (Papi II, 1031) varr. di .
- \*  (Papi I, 199) mettere in pezzi, varr. di .
- \*  →  b. e., (Drosky, Rec. d. t. 11, 94)  
 i vegetali.
- \*  (Rec. d. t. 10, 188, da un' antica tomba ad  
 Assuan) prima equiv. di , e forma sem-  
 plice di  (V. infra).
-  (Papi II, 119, 708), \*  (Dendera III, 262, c), \*  (Papi II, 931),  
 \*  (Ramb. Zenna), \*  (Papi II, 470), \*  (ib., 649),  
 \*  (Univ. 376), \*  (ib., 163), \*  (Papi II, 771),  
 \*  (ib., 302), regalare, donare, offrire, presen-





tare; — regalo, dono, presente, offerta, offerta posta sull'altare o sulla tavola delle offerte.





Varu di  $11 \frac{5}{8} \frac{9}{8} \frac{1}{8}$  (K. al. fonet. huank).



- \*

 — (Mercurio 99; Regi I, 118; Regi II, 68) var.  
 di                                           

$\Delta \times \dots$  (Epi I, 64) allontanarsi (da... o...).

- \*  (Rec. d. 7/5, 1/80, cat. 26; ep. Tolom.), \*  (Dard. 1/80, d'Os. r.),  
(gli Dei) parecchi, da  , con, tra.





- \*   (Mss. d. Cant. I, 588) fiori, equivo. a  .

- \*  (Stat. a. Ch. l. v.), (Surf. Rec. d. t. 13, 153)  
andore; &  all. 1.

$\bigcirc, \bigcirc, \bigcirc, \bigcirc \in \text{varr.}; - (2.1490, 21, \text{ubi: exemp.})$   
 $\text{varr. di } \bigcirc, \text{con, e.}$

St (Stat. a lungo sc., cp. gr.) al di sopra di...



♂, all. f) : - (Kasp. a. Sepi I, 672; Sepi II, 1277; Mercuria 1277; Rec.d.t. 14, 143) l'éc. : le sur-tête, la coiffure-amulette.




 (Pepi II, 1239; Merenptah 677),  (Pepi I, 642; Pepi II, 1238),  (Pepi I, 642); Maspero, a Pepi I, avec tradotti devant (*V. Vol.*), mais a Pepi II corrige: sur la main de..., c.-à-d.: à côté de... (ce pronom affixe), confrontando il geroglifico  et copte ⲙⲓⲧⲟⲩⲧⲁ.


25, 26 e (Dand. Comp. d'Os. 4); - *Nazp. traduce*  
*d. 1<sup>re</sup> (Bepi II, 1317; Mercurio 825) corpo; - Lant (Rec.*  
*d. t. 3, 56) trad. d. 2<sup>re</sup> (f.c.) stomaco.*










$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$  (eta 512), (Kasp.) i mezzani, i medii, cioè





\*  (Sarc. Amen-mesut, Rec. d. t. 15, 5) var. di .


\*   (Unas 391, Rec. d. t. 14, 165) via, strada, var. di .






l.  , specialmente all' all. l.

   (Rec. l. a) percorrere la via; però questa frase corrisponde all'altra:    (Unas 223),    (ib.) che Nesp. traduce: percorrere il cielo superiore




\*   (Stel. 5576, Bul.) secondo Bouviant (Rec. de t. 6, 18), letter.: un luogo chiuso da cui non si può uscire; quindi non solamente tomba, ma anche prigione, carcere.




— Forma semplice del seg.

— Forma equiv. di .




\*    (demot.), (Baillot, Rec. d. t. 337) demolizione, ruina; forma raddoppiata di  e di .





— Forma raddop. del prec.


\*    (demot.), (Brug. 2. 1488, 10) stare in agguato, spiare, qopk insidiari.











  (Pepi I, 668) equiv. ad .











\*   (2. 1490) var. di   lodare, ecc.














\*    (Mys. d. Cax.) favorito, deriv. dal prec.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 173),   (Sarc. Amen-mesut, Rec. d. t. 15, 6), varianti di .





















— (Bergm., Rec. d. t. 6, 134) degno, meritevole, var. di  all. 3.

\*   (Dasi Cl., Khargah),   (Louv., P.)   (3239, 3),  ; —   faccia fascinatrice.

    (Tuscan. Seti I, Karni) equiv. a     leone furioso; l. anche  .



               









































































\*  (Merim.) 221, \*  (Shma As.) 199, 339, \*  (Dend., Temp. d'Or.) \*  (Rec. d. t.) 3, 220, \*  (Dend.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (H. 94), \*  (Dend.) II, 3; secondo Mas. p. (Journal




As. 1890, 340, 367), in origine designava una pezza di terreno coltivato di misura determinata; e più tardi fu impiegato in due sensi: 1° per designare una frazione ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) di schiema, cioè un rettangolo di m. q. 44, 20; — 2° una divisione territoriale in genere; ed anche domaine, proprietà di estensione indeterminata, possedimento, possessione contenente diverse specie di colture; — cantone (H. Vol. V, all. 2). — Campo, campi, ecc. (H. il. all. 9). — A Rosetta, L. 18, corrisponde a  $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\delta\epsilon\iota\varsigma\omicron\varsigma$ , giardino.




— 2) — (Dend. l. c., pag. 10) (Dend. Rec. d. t. 3, l. 11, 220, 4. 30, 32; 5. 87, 88) bacino, tiro, vagello.






\*  (Setna), \*  (K. 1892), (Eman. l. c.) mestruazione, mestruo.





\*  (Berl. Hel.) 1203, \*  (H. Mantahotep), \*  (Rec. d. t. 10, 146), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*  (i. 6.), \*

\*  (Pepi I, 39), \*  (Seti I, 276), var. di  .











 (Pepi II, 904), \*  (Merneptah, 352), \*  (Merneptah, 26), tagliare fendere, ecc.  
Forma aument. del prec.



 \*  (Seti I, 389), forma raddoppiata del prec.  :- (Masp.) sgozzare.


\*    (Unas 562), (Masp.) conduits, condotti, canali. Plur. di  .










 (Pepi II, 415), \*  (Seti I, 175), \*  (Unas 106; Cond. Champ.); - (Masp., a Pepi II 415) farina, o piuttosto con qualità o specie di farina, non ancora definita. E pare a Masp. (Fourn. As. 1890, 417) che questa voce si debba riferire a  (P.) terrore, atterere.






\*  (Lepsius, V, 3) forma equiv. di  e di .


\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 37),  \*  (Pepi II, 979),     
\*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 141), \*  a, \*  a, \*  b.e., casa, dimora, palazzo, castello.



 (Cond. Champ. d'Orléans; Rec. d. t. 4, 30) tempio, var. di .



 (Pepi II, 372) ht-snt labirinto.



         
(Rec. d. t. 15, 84) Hathor, var. di .

  (Rec. d. t. 14, 56), letter. grande castello, palazzo di residenza di un signore, di un funzionario di grado elevato, o del faraone, circondato da alte mura glie; e contenente tutto il personale amministrativo, le guardie, gli schiavi; e donde si governava una campagna, città o provincia.  
 (Rec. d. t. 14, 169) var. di . Nel l.c. Osiride è chiamato signore di Ht-ur.  
- Forma di .




- Forma di .






\*  b.e. (da Pulaq), Darghy, Rec. d. t. 11, 94) città, in connes. col prec. - Forma di .



\*  (Unas, 476), \*  (Pepi II, 786) fiamma, fl. .




\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 176) var. di .




\*  (Unas, 457), (Masp.) dormeola (?). - fl. .

\*  (Seti I, 563), var. di . - (Spragelberg, Rec. d. t. 13, 141, 142) una specie di bastone o canna, da non confondersi con  (supra).














\*  (denot.) imposta. Confr.  .  
- Forma di  .

  (Hol. VII) :- Biehl (Remarq. sur le Diction., p. 19) ripinta questo vocabolo.




 - var. :- All. 4, 6; deporre, porre, posare, scritto anche   (Cond. Champ. d'Orléans, Rec. d. t. 5, 91).


- All. 7: approdare:    (1852, 203) le sue navi approdarono.  
- All. 10: i viveri (Unas, 518; Seti 329).



  (Seti I, 4) :- denot. Rec. d. t. 14, 109) fiore.



\*  (Hol. 93), \*  (Seti I, 76), \*  (Pepi II, 605), \*  (Merneptah, 227), \*  (Sarc. Amenemhat, Rec. d. t. 15, 4), \*  (Seti I, 329), \*  (Unas, 518), \*  (Unas, 422), \*  (Hol. I, 100), \*  (Rec. d. t. 8, 65), \*  (Pepi II, 509), var. di , alimenti, viveri, ecc. :- offerta, offerte.  
fl. al Hol. V alla voce  all. 10.



















































































\*   (Loret, Rec. d. t. 13, 119) cofano.

\*  (Rosy. Redj), \*  (Romb.) (Z. 1889, 111),  
letter.: luogo della pace o delle offerte,  
specie di mastaba o santuario di Ra della  
più antiche epoche. Confr.  (Vol. V).

 : - (Behl. Z. 1891, 53) ciseau, scalpello.

 e varr.,  (Pepi II, 305), altare delle  
offerte.

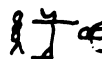

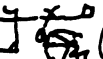

  (Pepi II, 508) htp-usx, tavola  
delle offerte della grande sala di ri-  
ceverimento, nome di una tavola speciale nel  
rituale funerario.

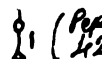


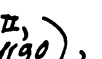

\*   (Dankm. II, 143, b. 40), \*  (Umas 363, 164),  
\*   (Umas 287), \*  (ib. 295),  
\*   (Pepi II, 103), \*  (Umas 432), \*  (Stela 160),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \*   (ib. 16),  
\*   (Sarc. Nefertafnat, 18), \* 

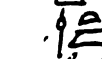
\*  (Unas 539) cuore, var. di  e.

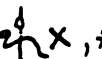
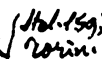


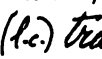
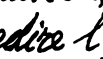
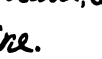
\*  (Pepi II, 1174) var. di  (l. supra).



 (958) fiamma, var. di .

\*  (Pepi Seti, I. Karni), \*  (ib.),  (longor), massacrare, massacrato, atterrito; -massacro. Forma equiv. di .

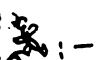

 (Pepi I, 429), \*  (Merneptah, 673), \*  (Pepi II, 669, 1190), bianco, chiaro, ecc., var. di ; onde:  āhā-hz. l. alla voce āhā.


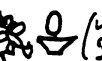
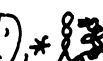


; Biehl (Remarq. sur le Diction.) contesta la lettura e il significato attribuito da Bouvier a questo gruppo. Egli legge ut-m-ua e traduce partenza in barca.


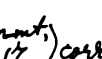

 x, \*  (Stel. 159, Torino), var. di .  
- All. l. (Stel. 153, Torino) deviare, trasgredire, ecc.;  
 x  (l.c.) trasgredire l'ordine.  
- Alla Stel. 159 v'ha l'espr.:  .


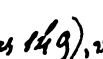
; - In demotico significa anche un peso e precisamente libbra d'argento; corrisp. a .


\*  (demot.) cuore, forma equiv. di  e.

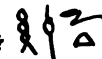
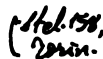

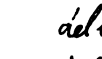
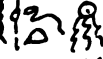
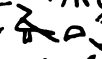


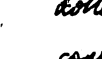
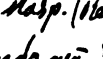
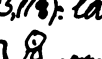
; -  (Rec. d. t. II, 142) nome di una speciale offerta. - Forse in corrisp. col seg.

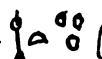

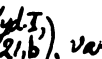


  (Abd. I, 33, 2a), \*   duale (Rec. d. t. 13, 189), forma equiv. di .

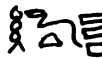
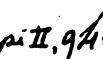
\*  (Sarc. Paramont, Rec. d. t. 13, 17) corrisp. a  di R. t. 123, 19.  
- Sost. di  in tutti i suoi significati.


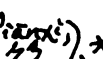



\*  (Unas 149), var. di  hz.  
- (l. supra al fenot. ut).



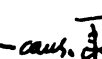
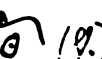
\*   (Rec. d. t. 14, 165) var. di .


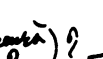

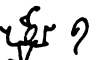

\*   (Stel. 159, Torino) var. di  L'espansione del l.c.:      è però contraddotta da Masp. (Rec. d. t. 3, 118) latte di vacca, considerando qui   come var. di .


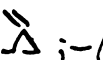
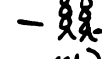
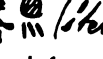
\*   (Unas 155), \*   (Abd. I, 33, 21, b), var. di .



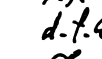
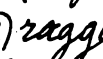
\*   (Pepi II, 945), (Masp.) stagni (?).


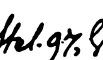
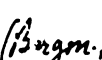
\*   (Pepi I, 435), \*   (Rec. d. t. 14, 33), luce, ecc., var. di .

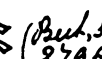



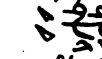
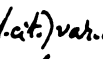

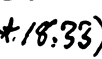
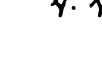
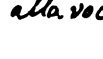



  è var. del prec.; - caus.   (?).

\*   (Merneptah, 692)? - Forse var. di  ?  
- Radicale di .

 ; - (Sart, Rec. d. t. 5, 92) attraversare.  
-   (Stel. 407, Louvre), Biehl, 2. 1890, 107) compiere gli atti pii, gli atti di devozione.


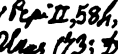



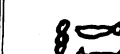
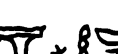

  (Penp. d'Isambard) (Guizy, Rec. d. t. 3, 122) raggiungere la meta.  
- Daroffy (Rec. d. t. 13, 60) traduce   (ib. 57) distruggersi, deperire.

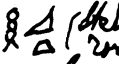
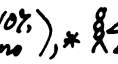
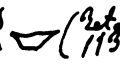
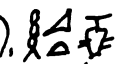

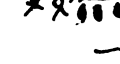
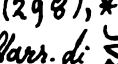

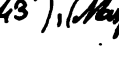

  h h (Stel. 97, Vien.), (Bngm., Rec. d. t. 12, 23) eternità, var. di .

\*  (Bueh, Stel. 279, 53),   var. di .  
  (Stel. at.) var. di   (R. t. 18, 33)  
l. Stel. III alla voc.     .

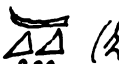
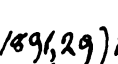




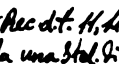
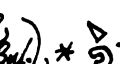

 — (Masp. Journal As. 1890, 278) *imprastare* (pane).






 (Rec. d. t. 584, 262),  (Unas 173; S. H. 36, 10), \*  (Stela Akhi),  (20), \*  (Unas 172), \*  (Stela Gizeh, b. e.),  (P. 121, 9), \*  (Unas 329), *avere fame, essere affamato; — affamare* (2. 1889, 126). — sost. g. m., *fame*.

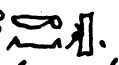
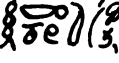
 (Stela 107), \*  (213),  e var., *birra*. Se ne trovano menzionate diverse qualità:  (216),  (153), *birra di Nubia*, la *birra* dei moderni egiziani;  (Rec. d. t. 3, 186);  (Stela 107, Torino. G. Vol. VI);  (Unas 47) *birra nera*;  (ib. 54), (Rec. d. t. 2. 1890, 15) *birra arpiarra*; — (Masp. Rec. d. t. 3, 186) *letter.: birra di ferro*, sorta di birra che si presentava alla mummia per evitarle l'apertura della bocca collo strumento .


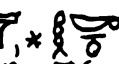
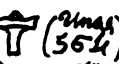

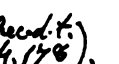
\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 181) *ep. tol.*, var. di ; nel l. c. nome proprio di donna.

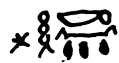
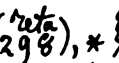
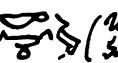
 (2. 1891, 29) il frutto della *Hyphana cufifera*, il frutto della palma *Dum*, il *coix* di Plinio, *κouxiov* di Teophrasto. Var. di   III.



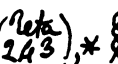
\*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 42), \*  (da una Stela di Bul.), \*  (Dim. Rec. 100, A, 9), *nome di una speciale offerta*. Var. di  (Vol. V et infra).

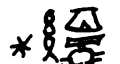

\*  (Romana III), \*  (Stela 190), \*  (Rom.), \*  (Unas 323, 563; Rec. d. t. 13, 153; Rec. d. t. 14, 153), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 153), *acclamare, lodare, ecc.*; — i *papiri*

ed i sostant. corrisp. Var. di . Partecipio  (2. 2. 11), *acclamato*.


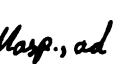
 \*  (Unas 564), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 178), \*  (Rec. d. t. 309), \*  (Dim. Rec. 100, A, 9), *profumo, letter.: profumo d'acclamazione* (4. il prec.), che si presentava al defunto nel rit. fun.


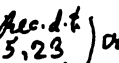

\*  (298), \*  (Unas 343), (Masp.) *grain* (?), — Var. di .

\*  (243), \*  (Unas 423), *nome di un serpente mitologico, in connessione con* .

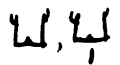
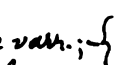
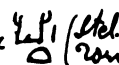
\*  (Rec. d. t. 7, 192) ? — Var. di  ?




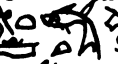
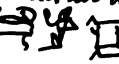
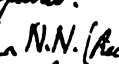
\*  (Masp., ad Unas 361) *lanciare*; — (id., ib. 461) *bastone di caccia*. V. .

\*  (Rec. d. t. 3, 23) var. di ; (Masp. l. c.) *stazza*; forma equiv. di .






\*  (2. 1889, 63) *alto*, var. di .



 e var.; \*  (Stela 287), \*  (Rec. d. t. 3, 107) fem., il qa femminile.







Che il Qa abbia un'anima e un corpo lo dimostra il seguente augurio ad un defunto:

    N.N. (Rec. d. t. 14, 172) *vivere l'anima e prosperare il corpo*







del Qa di M.N.

-  (P. 323, 15) *real persona, il regio Qa.*  
 (*Papi II, 518*), grande è il  
 (*Nota 27*) suo qa. eccel-  
 lente, titolo del prete incaricato del servizio dell'of-  
 ferta nel tempio (di Horo).  
 (*Bergm., Rec. d. t. 12, 3*) che compie  
 i miei desideri.  
 (*Griff. Rec. 38*), (*Masp.*) secondo il  
 mio desiderio.





-  (*Quijoffe, Rec. d. t. 13, 8, a Sall. II, 12, 3*)  
 offerte, specialmente funerarie, in connesio-  
 ne col prec.  
 (*Sall. II*), letter.: mangiato-  
 re di pane, signif.: familiare, famiglia,  
 servo; - parafita.

- \*  (*Renshad, 11000*), \*  (*Papi II, 51*), toro,  
 var. di    
 \*  (*Papi II, 51*), \*  (*Nota 45*), plur.




 : - (*Masp., ad Unas 479; Papi II, 142*) culminer.



-  (*P. 323, 15*),  (*P. d'Orbin, 8, 1*),  
 \*  (*Rec. d. t. 13, 84*); -  (*Sarc. Balan-mt, Rec. d. t. 13, 18*) corrisp. a  (*Pit. 125, 29*) alzar la voce (*V. Vol. VI*).  
 (*Masp., Rec. d. t. 13, 84*) lun-  
 ga vita.









- All. 2: (*P. del dour. a P. d'Orbin, II. co*) gridare,  
 lamentarsi, emettere grida di dolore;  
 lamentazione, lamento (*Chaplinat, Rec. d. t. 14, 18*).



- \*  (*Papi II, 51*), \*  (*ibid. 663*),  
 var. di  e ; alterza,

altura, poggio, tertre, - oppure scala.




- \*  (*Unas 494; Nota 235; Papi II, 156*)  
 sbarra, var. di  .




  (*Sall. IV, 17*); - g.f., campo, KOI.






- \*  (*Unas 469*), \*  (*Nota 221; Papi II, 897*),  
 alterza; le alterze; var. di  .  
 - Questi due gruppi, di egual significato ed in due  
 paesi identici, dimostrano che il valore primiti-  
 vo di  è  o  e non .




- \*  (*Mouru 646*) var. di .




 (*Papi II, 51*) cubito; gomito, coude, varian-  
 te di .


- \*  (*Millingen*), \*  (*Sall. II*),  
 plur. di ; (*Amélineau, Rec. d. t. 11, 103*) circuiti, dintorni (di un paese).

- \*  (*Gr. P. Flur. XXVII, 10; Rec. d. t. 7, 102*)  
 giardinieri, plur. di  .


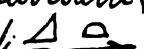





-    (*Sall. II*),  
 \*  (*ibid. 563*), \*  (*P. Millingen*); - (*Amélineau, Rec. d. t. 10*) les plai-  
 gnants, i querelanti, i piagnoni, co-  
 loro che si lamentano.



 ; var. di  (*infra*).

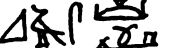
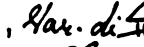
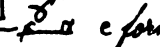
-  (*Nota 235*), \*  (*Papi II, 51*),  
 \*  (*235*), parricere.



- \*  (*Rec. d. t. 13, 67, da un ostr. del dour.*)

κροσσ, var. di .

\*  (Amélin, Rec. d. t. 11, 108) sbarre, catenacci, chiavistelli, serrature; forma equiv. di .  
- Il le forma equiv.   ,  (supra) e .

 (Papi II, 652), \*  (Papi II, 179), legare, legare con bende; - incatenare. - Bende.  
- Var. del seg.



\*  (Rec. d. t. 11, 93) deriv. dal prec.: seppellire, sepoltura, Var. di  e forma equiv. di .

\*  (Papi II, 229) altura, collina, colle, ecc.;  
Var. di .  
2) - (ib. 222) var. del seg.

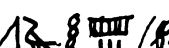

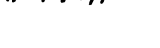
\*  (Papi II, 241) forma equiv. di .




\*  (Papi II, 200) var. di  .


 (Papi II, 35), \*  (Papi II, 133), erba, erbe.  
Il. .

\*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 57), (Zarephy, ib. 60) décombres, ruderi, macerie.  
Il. .









\*  (An. IV, 15, 2) ?



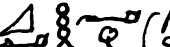
\*  (P. V. 104), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 179), diaspro,  
Il. .


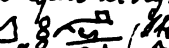

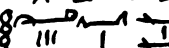
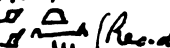
\*  (M. d. C. 346) metatesi di  .




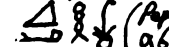

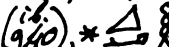

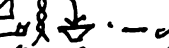
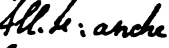
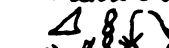
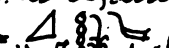
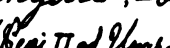
 (doret, Rec. d. t. 14, 115) l'intimo (amico).




\*  (Stel. 1397, Berl.) var. capriccioso di .



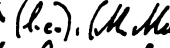
  ; - Il.  .  
  , infra.

   (P. 16, 10), braccio.





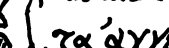

- Il 1° anche equiv. al seg. (Vol. VI, all. 4), come nella frase:   (Stel. 155, 5) stendere la mano;    (Rec. d. t. 13, 3) stendete verso di me le vostre braccia.

\*  (Stel. 1397, Berl.),   (Papi II, 377),  (Papi II, 966), \*  (Papi II, 940), \*  (Papi II, 1000),   . - All. 4: anche semplicemente stendere, allungare; - ond:    (Papi II ed Umas, II, 22) allungare il corno (St. 16, VI). - Però Maspero traduce questi due gruppi: campo, ritenendoli var. del seg. (St. 16, VI).  
- Eccetto il 1°, hanno anche tutti il caso dell'all. 2 (St. 16, VI): cantone, angolo, ecc.

 ; - (Stel. 1397, Berl.) braccio, variante di .

   (l.c.). (M. Müller, Z. 1888, 76) non fu alto il mio braccio, cioè: io non fui scortese, sgarbato (unhöflich).


- Ma più comunemente nel senso dell'all. 2 del Vol. VI: angolo, cantone, ecc.; - ed anche campo, ecc..



\*  (Canopo), var. di  , nell'espress.:   , τα αγγεῖα del testo greco


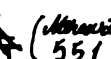

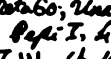
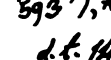




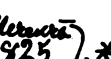
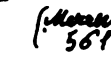
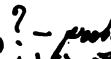







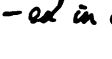
designa il prete della libazione (H. i due  
prec.), una delle infime classi del clero egizio.

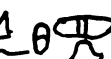
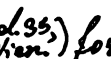
\*  (An. VIII, 10, 6) inondazione. (H. il pre.).


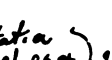
\*  (a. tomb. ad Abydos), var. di ;  
- (Amelin, Rec. d. t. 10, 189) la cateratta.



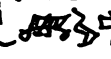

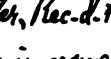

\*  (Mercurio 551), \*  (Papi II, 1131),  
\*  (Papi I, 445), \*  (Papi II, 593), \*  (A. 1892), \*  (Rec.  
d. t. 14, 166), Lebsenref, uno dei quattro geni  
funerari.

\*  (Mercurio 825), \*  (Papi II, 1317), \*  (Mercurio 561), ? - probablm. var. di  o  
oppure di  (4. Supra).  
- (Masp., a. Mercurio 825; Papi II, 1317) lince.

\*  (Mercurio 706) profumarsi; pro fumo; - va-  
pore odoroso; plur.  (id.; Papi II, 1523).  
Forma equiv. di  (all. 9), ;  
- ed in connex. con .

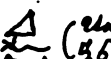
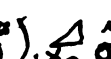
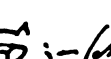

\*  (Stol. 35, Wien) forma equiv. di .  
- (Bergm., Rec. d. t. 12, 16) Bäcker, fornaio,  
pristinaio.


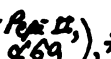

\*  (Stat. a. 1891, 499) var. di ; - (Harafy,  
Rec. d. t. 15, 158) potenza (H. il seg.).


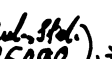

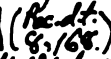

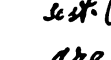
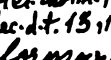
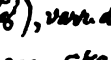
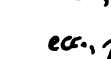
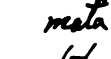
\*  (Habelsch., 70, 10), \*  (Habelsch., 70, 10), \*  (Habelsch., 70, 10),  
\*  (Habelsch., 70, 10), varianti di .  
- (M. Müller, Rec. d. t. 15, 35) Macht, Anse-  
hen; forse in connex. con .



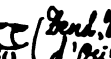
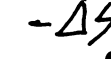
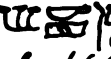

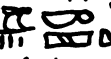

\*  (Papi I, 426; Mercurio 610) nell'esp. profum.




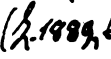

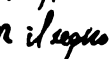
   che Mosp. trad. curvare le braccia.


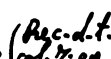
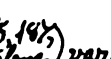


\*  (unus 569), ; - (Masp.) pétrir, im-  
pastare. - l.   (supra).

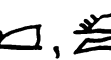
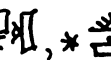
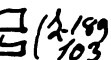
\*  (Papi II, 869), \*  (16.), \*  (Mer-  
curio 342), legare, legare.

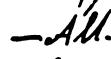

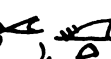
\*  (Bul. 31, 26090), \*  (Papi II, 6704, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 8, 168), \*  (168), \*  (168),  
se st. (Hel. 14, 148), var. di    cre-  
are, formare, ecc.; creatore, produttore,  
ecc., forma  (Hel. 31, Torino), dove Tude è chia-  
mata  produttrice delle grazie.  
- (Harafy, Rec. d. t. 11, 90, alla Hel. d. Bul.) co-  
minciare a...




  (Bul. 31, 26090), \*  (168),  
-      se-  
condo Loret (Rec. d. t. 5, 93), il giunco di Eto-  
pia, l'Andropogon Schoenanthus  
di Linneo.





\*  e var., \*  (denot.) (Papi II, 1317), trovare, ecc..  
Erman (A. 1889, 69) legge    il segno di .





























\*   (Rec. d. t. 15, 148), var. di   .

   (A. 1891, 103); - (Griffith, A.  
l.c.) pagare.










































































- All. 4:    (Papi II, 668)  
lunga durata, che dura lungo tempo.



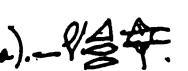
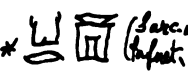
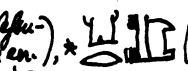
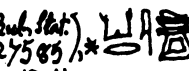


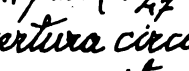
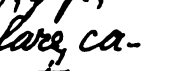
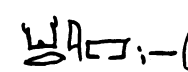
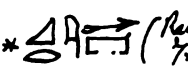



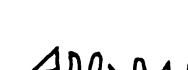
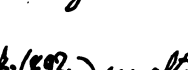
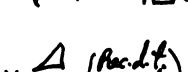
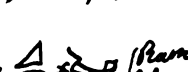
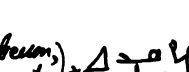

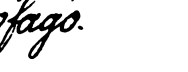

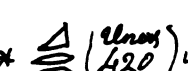
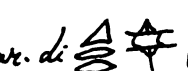
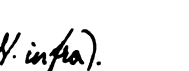

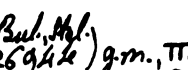




\*    (P. Harf. I, 30, 3, 8 b. 10r. 847 e  
848, 57, 2), (Spiegelberg, A. 1891, 82) giovane  
vitello, vitellino, torello.

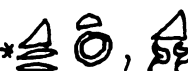
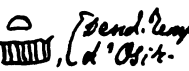


\*  (Inscr. Seti. I, Karn.), (Guignifre, Rec. d. t. 11, 66)  
olio;   .

 (Rec. d. t. 3, 113; 14, 168),  (ib. 138), \*  (224), \*    
(Rec. d. t. 4, 138) \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 165), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 138),  
\*   (Stel. 95, Torino), \*   (Stel. 56, ibid.), *pallacide,*  
*cantatrice*, *4. Vol. VI, all. 3.*  
*Bluc.*:   (Stel. 95, Torino, IV, 13), \*   (Rec. d. t. 13, 178), \*   (ib. 196).  
  (Stel. 56, ibid.), \*   (ib.), titolo di una donna.  
    (ib.), titolo di un uomo.  
  (Stel. di Serket, ibid.) titolo della dea Serket.  
— *Forst* (Rec. d. t. 5, 86) traduce il gruppo  a *Sen-*  
*dera, Temp. d'Osir., ginneco, come var. di Δ γ ρ ρ.*

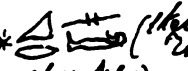
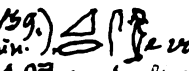
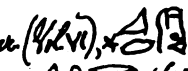

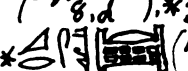

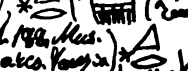

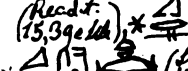
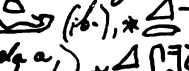
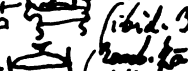

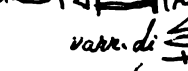
\*  var. di                                

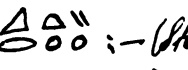
-  (A. 1892),  \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 202), *forpa*, ca,  
 varr. di ;  
 . V. alla voce  (supra).
- \*   \*   (Dankm. II 61 e 61a), (Masp.,  
 Journ. As. 1890, 391) *treille*, pergola, pergola-  
 lato, corrente su colonnette;  .
- \*  (Dankm., Temp. d'Or.) var. di  ; - (Loret, Rec. d.  
 t. 5, 90) *natte*, stuoia.
-  ; - bruciare, arrostito sulla gratella il  
 grasso ().
- \*   (Loret, Rec. d. t. 15, 124) il grasso, var. di  .  
 -   .
- \*   (Mermet 773) ammaccare, ferire,  
*meurtrir*; var. di  .  
  (P. 13),   (P. 13),   (P. 13),   (P. 13),  
 ammaccato, ferito, meurtri.
- \*    (secondo Eрман), \*    (secondo Richl),  
 (B. Heston, VII, 12), var. di    all. 3;  
 (Eрман) sedia, sedia portatile, barella;  
 (Richl, 2. 1891, 53) palanchino.
- \*    (Journ. As. 1890, 353),    \*     
 (coll. art. plus. 5); - (Masp., Journ. As. l.c.) *les gens*  
 de l'angle, una delle orecchie dei  .  
 Nella stela citata sono registrati i titoli:  
                 

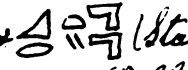

- Confr. ,  (infra). — .
- \*  (Sarc. *Albu-*  
*Infant.* 41 en.), \*  (Bibl. *Stat.*  
27585), \*  (Stal.  
199 Constant), \*  (Bibl. *Stat.*  
27585), \*  a. (Rec.  
d.t. 4, 142), var. di , naos, arca, ecc..  
— Il 1° nel l.c. corrisp. a  (Bibl. 92,5).
- ; — (Bergm. *Rec.*  
d.t. 6, 143) abitazione, dimora.
- \*  (Rec. d.t.  
7, 36) var. di  →, oppure del prec.
- \*  (Rec. II, 54 Brug. e *Dim.*), (Cort. *Rec. d.t.* 11,  
126) tomba, uragano, var. di .
- \*  (4, 142) sepoltura, ecc., v. .
- \*  (Rec. d.t.  
15, 84), \*  (Pamphreus,  
*Pilone d'Oré*), \*  (Rec.  
d.t. 15, 84), \*  (Langor, detto di  
un esercito napoleo);  
— (Guign. *Rec. d.t.* 8, 137) conduttore di carro  
(guerresco). — (Masp. *Rec. d.t.* 15, 84) convo-  
yer, convoyeur; inde   
(ib.) grand convoyeur, cioè capo di ca-  
rovana.  
— v. .
- \*  (Unas  
420) var. di  (v. infra).  
2) — (Dend. *Temp. d'Oré*), (Cort. *Rec. d.t.* 3, 48) var.  
di  (v. infra).
- \*  (Bibl. *Stat.*  
26944) g.m. πε-κρορ, la rana.  
Forma raddop. di .
- \*  (Pepi II,  
1133),  (Pepi I,  
1145), serpente,  
serpeggiante, rampant en anneaux.
- \*  (240) uragano, forma raddop. di .


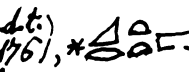
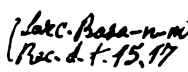
\* ,  (Dend. *Temp.*  
29380, *Stat.*),  in plur. (2, 1892); g. f.,  
buco, foro, apertura circolare, ca-  
vità circolare; — cavità, antro, spe-  
co, ecc. Forme raddop. di .

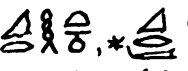
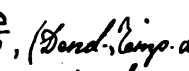
\*  (Unas  
322) fiamma, var. di .


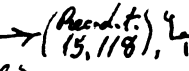
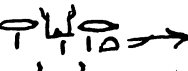
\*  (146, 139),  var. (146), \*   
(Lep. *Appl.*  
8, d.), \*  (582), \*  (Pepi II,  
953), \*  (Stat. 182, *Masp.*  
2, Marco. *Temp.*), \*   
(Rec. d.t.  
15, 39 e 14), \*  (ib.), \*  (ib.), \*  (ib. 39),  
\*  (Heli. a  
Kardouba), \*  (2nd. *Stat.*  
VI *lin.*),  
var. di , seppellire, essere seppellito;  
— g. f., sepoltura; — sepolcra tomba; — sar-  
cofago.

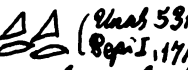
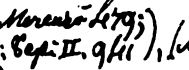


; — (Stal. *Kouban.* l. 30) gouffres, abissi;  
voragini, baratri.

\*  (Stat. a Stoccolm) var. di   
— (Bibl. *Rec. d.t.* 3, 31) les retracts (du Nil).


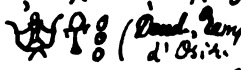
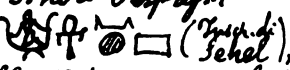
\*  (Rec. d.t.  
14, 176), \*  (Sarc. *Pasa-n-ut.*  
*Rec. d.t.* 15, 17)  
var. di .

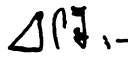
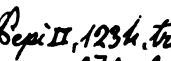
, \* , (Dend. *Temp. d'Oré*), (Cort. *Rec.*  
d.t. 3, 45) recipiente, vaso.

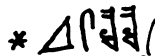
\*  (Rec. d.t.  
15, 118),   
(Cort. *Rec. l.c.*) canna, confr.  sustinuit,  
pertulit; cepit, continuit.

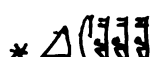
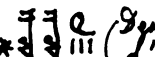
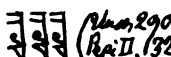
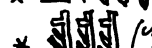
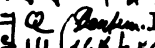
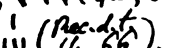
 (Unas 531, *Masp. l. 179*), (Masp. ad Unas l.c.  
legge ); — accorrere, correre, corsa;  
— compiere il giro, andare in giro (ib. l.c.).  
4  (oppure 4 ) (Unas l.c.), (Masp.)

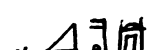
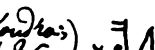

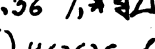

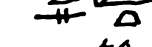
il corridore.




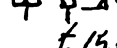

 - si noti l'asprezza.  
 (Dand., Temp.),  (Schol.),  
 nome di un minoide della Nubia, secondo Eret  
 (Rec. d. t. 5, 94) alabastro, equivalente al amphi  
 95.

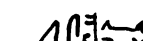
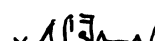

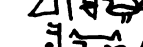

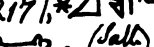
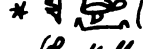

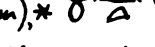
 - Maspero e Lepi II, 1234, trad. miseria,  
 come forma equiv di .

\*  (Lepi I, 423; Mercurio 608), (Masp.) la dou-  
 ble hampe (della fischia o dell'arpione).  
 V. il prec., all. 2 (Vol. VI).


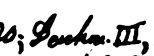


\*  (Lepi I, 423),  (Dand., Temp.),  (Masp., 290),  
 \*  (Masp., 365),  (Dand., Temp.),  (Rec. d. t. 1),  
 le ossa, le membra.

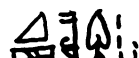
\*  (St. a Louvre),  (R. T. H.),  
 (Rec. d. t. 1, 169), KWC, seppellire, sepoltu-  
 ra, sepolcro, ecc.; V.  e   
 Forma sincopata di  e var. (V. supra).

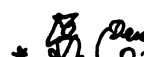
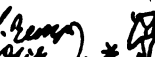

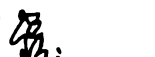
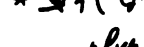
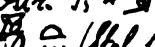
 e  (Ostr. 5644, Londra), (Spiegelberg, Rec. d. t. 15, 142) identico a  (V. supra).  
 e  (id. ib.) un sacco (?) di grani.



 \*  (Lepi I, 423), \*  (Masp. 607),  
 \*  (Lepi I, 423), \*  (Lepi I, 423), \*  (Lepi I, 423),  
 (P. Millington), \*  (Lepi I, 423) - (Masp.) cha-  
 griner, accorare, affliggere, affanna-  
 re, attristare (Masp. l.c.) - maledizione  
 (Lepi l.c.).  
 e  (Lepi I, 423), (Lepi I, 423), (Lepi I, 423),  
 Rec. d. t. 10, 145) rendere aggradevoli le  
 difficoltà.

\*  (Dand., Temp.), incisore, scultore, .

\*  (Masp. 320; Masp. III, 262, c) forma rad-  
 dop. di un radicale    (ib.).


 - (Lepi I, 423, 95) foglie.

\*  (Dand., Temp.), \*  (ib.), var. di    
 plur.   (St. 162, 2r.) operai.  
 - g. f. (Lepi II, 664, 666, 667) sost. astratto.

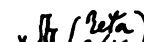

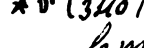

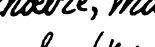


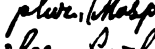

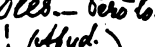
\*  (demot.) KWT, edificare, costruire;  
 - sost. g. m. costruzione, KWT, edificatio,  
 edificium.  
 Var. di  all. 4.



\*  (Lepi I, 423), \*  (Lepi II, 637), scala.  
 invece di  .

\*  (Lepi II, 970) la vulva, var. di  e

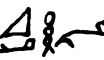
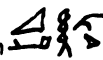

 e var. qt, qti, V. ai fonetici  
 ab, abti, ba, bati, (supra).


\*  (St. a Louvre, ep. gr.) lavori, var. di .


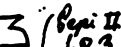

\*  (Lepi I, 423), e var. - All. 2:  (Lepi l.c.), (Masp.)  
 le manovre, manovale, lavorante.  
 plur. (Masp. Journ. As. 1890, 338) ouvriers  
 agricoles. - Però lo stesso Masp. traduce i plurali  
 \*  (Lepi I, 423), \*  (Lepi I, 423), \*  (Lepi I, 423),  
 (Lepi I, 423), \*  (Lepi I, 423), \*  (Lepi I, 423): manœuvres, ma-  
 novale, nei ll. cc. nel senso speciale di: la ciurma.  
 Questi plurali sono var. di    
 - Baillet (Rec. d. t. 11, 94, ad Abyd. l.c.) scultori.


\*  (Masp. 646), \*  (Lepi I, 423), scriba; V. alla.



varr. di , ; e forma equivale di .



; — (Z. 1879, 56) diaspro.

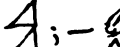
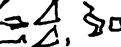
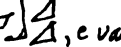

\*  (Pepi II, 123), \*  (H. 114), qh? oppure qhm?, v. al fon. qhqm (Vol. VI); — forse a leggersi qmh, var. di .


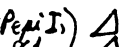
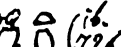
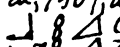
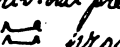
 (Pepi II, 123), (Masp.) boullie de frument du Nord.

\*  (demot.) var. di  e di  all. 2.





\*  (Pepi I, 416) metatesi di  (H. 114).

\*  (Mar. Mastab., p. 481), forma sincopata di  (ib. 484), pentole, pignatte.

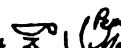
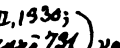

; — , , e var. (V. Vol. II et supra).  (Unas 417; Zeta 238), (Masp. Rec. d. t. 4, 47) divorare avidamente.



 (Pepi I, 416),  (ib. 420), \*  (Merens, 750), deriv. dal pra: le provvigioni, ecc.   prodigare le provvigioni.




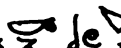

, ; — suffisso pronominale della 1ª pers. sing.; il 1º delle antiche epoche, il 2º del medio impero. V.  (Vol. VI, all. 2), ritenendo  del 2º gruppo come il vero suffisso è.

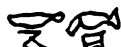
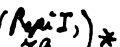


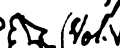

; — (Unas) invece di  elevare, elevarsi.


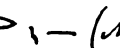
\*  (Pepi II, 1930; Mar. 731) var. di ;  (H. cc.) il grande toro.

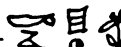
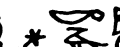
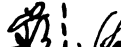
; — (Stol. 5576, Bul.) dire, parlare, ecc., equiv. a  all. 1.


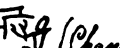
 (Gr. P. Harr., 40, a, 15), (Loret, Rec. d. t. 7, 114) panier, canestro.

\*  e varr. nel composto  e varr. (H. supra).



 (Pepi I, 416), \*  (Pepi II, 22), , profumare, profumarsi, ecc., varianti di  (Vol. VI et infra), e di , e forma equiv. di .


; — (Masp., ad Unas 258) retraite, asilo, ricovero, antro. Var. di .

\*  (Hall II, 14, 10), (Quignon, Rec. d. t. 13, 21) allora!, certes, que cela soit!, eia, age; ritenendolo composto di  chiamare, dire, oppure certamente, e dell'ausiliare .

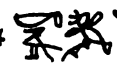
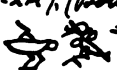
 (Champ. Mon. IV, 354; Not. desc. II, 119; al disopra di un uccello), (Loret, Z. 1892, 26) la pernice; , la piccola pernice di Egitto; da kap nascondere.


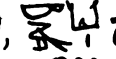
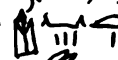
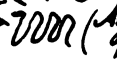

\*  (Unas 438; Pepi II, 160) naos.

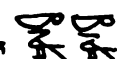


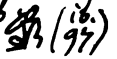
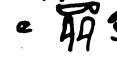
\*  (Loret, Rec. d. t. 13, 124) odore, var. di  all. 2.


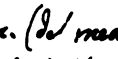
\*  (Le Roux, Edf., 106, 6) katf (opp. stf?), nome di una pianta.

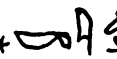
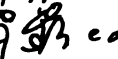



\*  (Stel. Horemheb, l. 24), (Bouriant, Rec. d. t. 6, 49) *fouvrage*; v. .

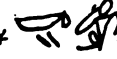
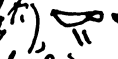
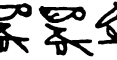
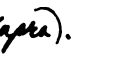
 (An. III),  (v. second. hier.), sinonimo di   (An. IV), specie di verme. — v. .

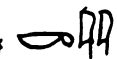
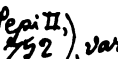
\*  (Rec. d. t. 1, 94), \*  (ib. 97), forme rad. dopp. ed equiv. di  (ib. 92),  (ib. 97) e  (ib. VI).


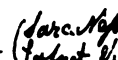
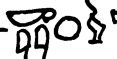
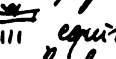


: — var. (del medio impero) di , suffisso pronominale della 1<sup>a</sup> pers. sing. — (v. supra) — (Uas 24) var. del seg.


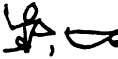
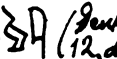
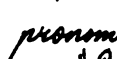

\*  (Junker II, 99, 6, 7) *acclamare* (a...), var. di  e di .


\*  (Junker, l. 1, Karn.), (Quayff. Rec. d. t. 11, 68) *forcer*, var. di .

\*  (An. d. t. 1, 97),  (ib.), varianti di  (ib. VI) e  (v. supra).

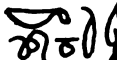

\*  (Pepi II, 792), var. di , altro.

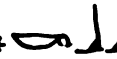



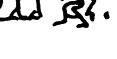
\*  (Junker, l. 1, Karn.), \*  (Sarcoph. Patuamen ap. Sharpe, Ep. T. II, 76) nell'espressione:   equivalenti a  , compiere le forme, ecc.

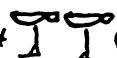
\*    (Junker III, 12, d. 5 e 7); — suffissi pronominali della 1<sup>a</sup> pers. sing. equiv. a  (v. supra); i proni due del medio impero, l'ultimo delle epoche posteriori del nuovo impero. —  (Masp., a Mercuri 121) *tu*.



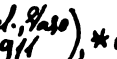
\*  (Uas 324), (Masp.) *precipitarsi*.


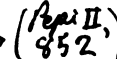


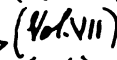
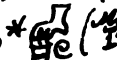
: — v.  (supra).


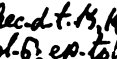

: — (Junker, Rec. d. t. 13, 122) *KENTE*, l'albero del fico ().


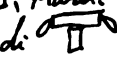
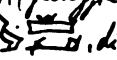
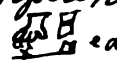
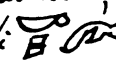
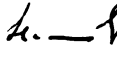
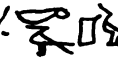
\*  (Uas 325) *se replier, piegarsi, ar-ronciarsi, curvarsi*. Forma rad. doppiata di un radicale , di cui si è conservato il tema  e le forme equivalenti:  e .


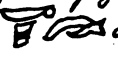
\*  (Pepi II, 768)?


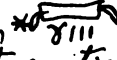
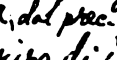

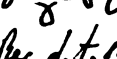
, \*  (Bol. 2911), \*  (ib. var. 2910); — All. 9; — var. del seg.

\*  (Pepi II, 852), \*  (Masp., 344), ,  (Vol. VII), \*  (ib. d. t. 1, 598), \*  (ib. 149, 44), equiv. al prec. (ib. VI, all. 9), *far suffumigi, fumicare, fumiger*; — ed. p. s. v. — *suffumigio, vapore odorato*.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 144), \*  (ib. 13), var. di .

\*  (Junker, l. 1, Karn.), (Quayff.) *essere nascosto*; var. di  , di  e di  all. 4. — v.  .

 (Stat. a Grah. b. c.), (Junker, Rec. d. t. 13, 133) *i misteri*, plur. di  all. 4 e del prec.

\*   plur., (da due *abtu* e *g'zab. b. c.*), *veste, vestimenta*, del prec. .   *coprire di una veste*. — v. Rec. d. t. 13, 153, 155.



peso eguale a 300  $\square$  = 3000  $\square$  = 1500  $\square$   
 = gram. 2728  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 73;  $\square$  IN  $\square$  WP ( $\square$  X IN  $\square$  WP ( $\square$ )  
 talento (moneta).

Però il talento ebraico  $\square$  corrisponde:

il  $\square$  peso = Kg. 58,992,

il  $\square$  d'oro = " 49,110,

il  $\square$  d'argento = " 43,650.

— Nella 18<sup>a</sup> e 19<sup>a</sup> dinastia il kerker valeva  
 3750 qt = Kg. 34,1088; e nella b.e. non valva  
 più che 3720 qt = Kg. 32,745.

$\square$   $\square$ , \*  $\square$   $\square$  (Rec. d. t. 14, 58), \*  $\square$   $\square$  (Papi II, 14, 328),  
 \*  $\square$   $\square$  (Uas 69, 445; Rec. d. t. 255; Papi I, 9), \*  $\square$   $\square$  (Uas 63), \*  $\square$   $\square$  (Papi I, 321),  
 $\square$ ,  $\square$ ,  $\square$   $\square$  (Papi I, 321), \*  $\square$   $\square$  (Papi I, 321), \*  $\square$   $\square$  (Papi I, 321),  
 (Papi II, 1362), \*  $\square$   $\square$  (Papi II, 1362), curvandosi, cur-  
 var la schiena, inchinarsi, ecc. (innanzi  
 a...).

$\square$   $\square$  (Uas 445; Rec. d. t. 255), (Masp.) curvando la schie-  
 ra, curvo, prono; plur.:  $\square$   $\square$  (Papi II, 1362),  
 $\square$   $\square$  (ib.),  $\square$   $\square$  (Papi I, 321),  $\square$   $\square$ ,  
 curvi, proni.

— (Guigneppe, Rec. d. t. 11, 63, all' Tura. let. 3 cit.) af-  
 faiblissement, debolezza, indebolimento.

$\square$   $\square$ , \*  $\square$   $\square$  (Papi II, 936), \*  $\square$   $\square$   
 (Masp.),  $\square$  alla voce  $\square$   $\square$  (Vol. VII et supra).

\*  $\square$   $\square$  (Uas 565), (Masp.) respirare.  
 Probabilmente a leggerci  $\square$   $\square$ , KS-SN,  
 nel senso di prosternarsi =  $\square$   $\square$ .

$\square$ ; —  $\square$   $\square$  (Stabel-Antar), (Golénisch, Rec. d. t. 3, 3) modestia, letter.: piccolezza di cuore;  
 — Var. di  $\square$   $\square$ .

$\square$   $\square$  (An. VII, 8, 9); — (Guigneppe, Rec. d. t. 13, 9) stan-  
 carsi.

\*  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  (Amal. Rec. d. t. 12, 47)  $\square$  wt. piscina.

\*  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  (Uas 512), \*  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  (Uas 324), plur.  
 di  $\square$   $\square$ , calderoni.

\*  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  (Rec. d. t. 13, 14, col. II; ep. tolon.) plur. di  $\square$   $\square$ .

$\square$   $\square$   $\square$ ; — Dorinda  $\square$  (H. Supra).

$\square$   $\square$   $\square$  (Vol. II, 12, 6); — (Guigneppe, Rec. d. t. 13, 9)  
 stancarsi, H.  $\square$   $\square$  (supra).

\*  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  (Hel. Hornebach, l. 5) var. di  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$ .

\*  $\square$   $\square$  (Uas 509), \*  $\square$   $\square$  (Uas 323), (Masp.) campo;  
 forse come forma equiv. di  $\square$   $\square$ ?

\*  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  (Papi II, 506) specie di focaccia.






\*  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  (Hel. 159; Torino) senilità, vecchiaia;  
 forma di  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  e di  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$ .






































$\square$   $\square$ ; — (Dorinda, Rec. d. t. 13, 9) corruggere:  
 canna, roseau, giunco, e non scorza; e per-  
 ciò a rigettarsi il confronto con KOSKE cortex.

\*  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  (Uas 533) var. di  $\square$   $\square$ ; onde il caus.  
 $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  (l.c.) fare le tenebre (?)



\*  $\square$   $\square$  (Papi II, 139),  $\square$   $\square$  (Vol. VII) — (Masp.)  
 la courtillière, il grillo, la talpa,  
 il grillo-talpa, la zaccaiuola.  
 — Var. di  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$ , cui Maspere attribui-  
 sce lo stesso significato.



\*    (Dond, Temp. d'Oxi.) var. de  ;  
Koret, Rec. d. t. L. 30) cofano.

\*  (*Pepi I, 109*), \*  (*Pepi II, 77*), \*  (*Pepi II, 43*), \*  (*Pepi I, 106*),  
\*  (*Marina 163*), \*  (*Pepi II, 82*), \*  (*Pepi II, 653*), \*  (*Pepi I, 168*),  
(*Pepi II, 73*), \*  (*Pepi I, 109*); - (*Mar.*) muovere, agitare, dome-  
nare; - muoversi, slanciarsi, avventarsi.  
- *Var.* di                              

𐌆𐌵𐌳𐌰, 𐌆𐌵𐌳𐌰, 𐌆𐌵𐌳𐌰, 𐌆𐌵𐌳𐌰 *plu.*  
 (1<sup>a</sup>, 1<sup>2</sup>), \* 𐌆𐌵𐌳𐌰 (9<sup>a</sup>, 1<sup>a</sup>), *paniere, ce-*  
*sto: - vaso.*

\*  (Recd. 15, 183; sp. 66), var. di.  all. se 2.

\* 𐎧𐎫𐎲𐎠 (Masc.  
Gaxuf), (Masp, fasc. 15, 103) le valli.

\* ଘଡ଼ି (Pep II, 628) var. di ଘଡ଼ି (N. infra).

\* ଘଟିତା (P. 323, 56, Lowra) donna abbandonata (deriv. dal seg.), nel l. e detto di Tride vedova.

ᠮᠤᠨᠭᠣᠯ ᠲᠦ᠋ᠸᠡ, \*ᠮᠤᠨᠭᠣᠯ ᠲᠦ᠋ᠸᠡᠢ (Maj.  
d. Coll., I, 607), ᠮᠤᠨᠭᠣᠯ ᠲᠦ᠋ᠸᠡᠢ (Pier. Dict.),  
ᠮᠤᠨᠭᠣᠯ ᠲᠦ᠋ᠸᠡᠢ (P. Magico), \*ᠮᠤᠨᠭᠣᠯ ᠲᠦ᠋ᠸᠡᠢ (Ch. r-  
condo Brugnot); (Masp.) rivolgere indietro, ri-  
gettare indietro; abbandonare.

- (*De Rouge*, Compt.-rendu de l'Acad. des Ins.) ar-  
rachier, strappare.

- Confr. anche il 1° con KAWY, KWY (M), KWY  
(N.), frangere.

தகை; dual: தகை (Recd. t.),  
தகை (Vol. vi).


 : - (Am. 4, 10, 1) *funesto.*

⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡ (An. VII, 10, 2)? - Cook (Records of the Past, IV) to consider a come name di un dio.

\*  $\Delta \delta$  - (Rep I, 194; Rep II, 933) *curvatus*. V.  $\Delta$  (supra).

𐤆𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤍; - (Amih, Pa. d. t. 12, 47) same,  
poule, gallina, pollo.

𑀓𑁆𑀭𑀸𑀢𑀺, 𑀓𑁆𑀭𑀸𑀢𑀺𑀲𑀻𑀣𑀺 :- Loret (Rec. d.t. 5, 93) traduce il 1° (Lend., comp. d'Or.) farsi, formarsi. — Lo stepo (Rec. d.t. 15, 127) traduce il 2° (Brug. e Düm., Rec. IV, 87, 21) molle, detto di una resina fresca, nell'espruf. 𑀓𑀶𑀢𑀺𑀲𑀻𑀣𑀺 consistenza molle.



\*  (Lor. Rec. d. t. 55, 121) la goul-  
se, il baccello, il guscio del frutto di di-  
verse piante; conf. SAPATE che si applica  
specialmente al baccello del carubo, grec.  
κεράτιον, carat, قيراط, grano di ca-  
rubo, e quindi grano corrente di piccolo peso,  
onde il nostro carato.

\*  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \cong (\text{Gal. Homom. l.h.}) \text{ ext. de } \mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ } \rightarrow$   
nell'espressione:  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$ .





\*  $\overline{\text{W}}\overline{\text{Z}}\overline{\text{W}}\overline{\text{Z}}$  (Rec. d. 15, 182, go to lora) nonna  
proprio di donna; var. di  $\overline{\text{W}}\overline{\text{Z}}$ .




\*  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$  (Papi I), \*  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$  (Papi II),  
nelle espressioni:  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ ,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ , dalle mamme

*cascanti, flosce, ballantes, conis, ponderati*  
alle espressioni sinonime:

















 (Pepi I, 682),  
 (Pepi II, 1155).

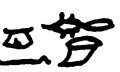
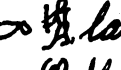
\*  (Dandani II, 36) forma di  (R. infra).

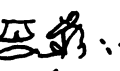

\*   (Dandani, Rec. d. t. 4, 21) var. di  .

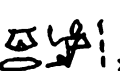

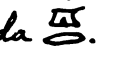
 e var., \*  (340); - (Masp.)  
*slanciarsi, avventarsi, ecc.*  
- R.  (supra).


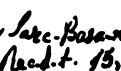

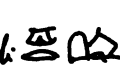
\*  (denot.) *svenimento, deliquio, sfinimento*;  
var. di  e del seg.


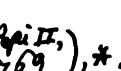
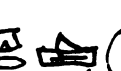
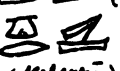
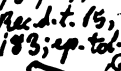

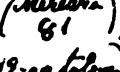

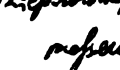
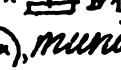


; - (Amelin, Rec. d. t. 12, 44)                 


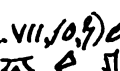
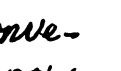
\*  (P. Westcar), secondo Eiman, è sinonimo di  lavorare, guarire, fre-  
giare. — (Rohl, 2.1891, 53) ornamenti (?).

: — ... (P. Westcar 5, 18, 6, 4),  
(Eiman, 2.1889, 34) cessare di...

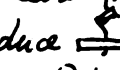
!, \* ! (Champ. ult.  
II, 123), sudditi,  
da .

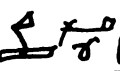

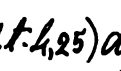
\*  (Sarc. Rosanmet,  
Rec. d. t. 13, 17) invece di , nel no-  
me  corrisp. a  di R. t. 125, 13.

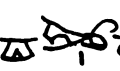


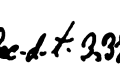

 (Papi II, 769), \*  (1673),  (88),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 183; ap. tal.),  (da IV, 12, 8),   
(Mercuri 61), \*  (Denkm. II, 3), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 84, col. 12; ep. tal.), \*  (T. 12), \*  (Ra-  
moseum), munire, fornire, preparare, ecc.  
(Papi II e Mercuri, l. c.; An. IV, 12, 2); -approvi-  
giare.  
  (P. Westcar, l. c.; Quimper, Rec. d. t. 8,  
131) tenersi pronto.


— (Quimper Rec. d. t. 13, 16, ad An. VII, 10, 9) conve-  
niente, nell'aspetto:    paro-  
les convenables.


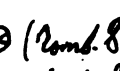
— (Masp. Taur. As. 1890, 373, a Denkm. II, 3)  
prendere, possedere, amministrare (un  
bene, un paese).

— Loret (Rec. d. t. 5, 87, a Denkm. l'imp. d'Or.) tra-  
duce  il tutto, in connessione cogli all.  
5 e 6 del Hol. VI.


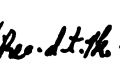
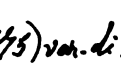
\*   (Loret, Rec. d. t. 4, 25) attaccare, variante  
di  all. 2 e 3 (Q. Hol. VII).

\*  (denot.), (Bailliet, Rec. d. t. 3, 37) piccolo.  
Corr.    .

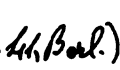
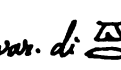
— var. di .



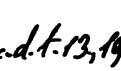


\*   (Nomb. Ph. n. p., 3<sup>a</sup> din.) (Masp. Taur.  
As. 1890, 404) ferme, podere, mafferia.

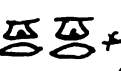


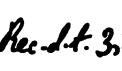
\*   (2.1891) le schiave, fm. di  (supra).


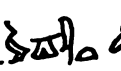

\*   (Rec. d. t. 14, 175) var. di  all. 3.


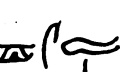
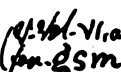
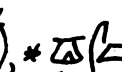
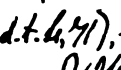
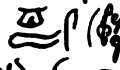
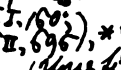
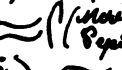
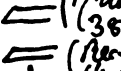
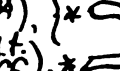
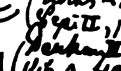
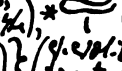
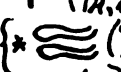
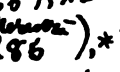
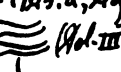
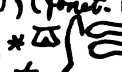
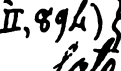
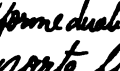
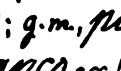
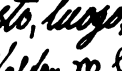

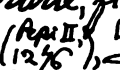

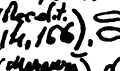
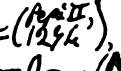

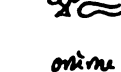
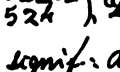

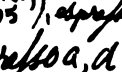
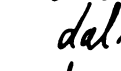
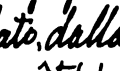

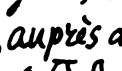
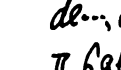
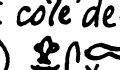
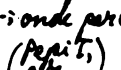

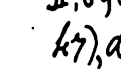
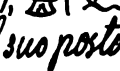
\*   (Rec. l. c. 33, col. 6) ?

\*  (Sarc. 44, Berl.) var. di  .

\*   (Masp. Rec. d. t. 13, 190) effer pronto,  
preparato, prêt var. di   e  
forma aument. di .


\*   (denot.), (Bailliet, Rec. d. t. 3, 37) de-  
molire; var. di  .






















  (Papi I, 664) corrisp. a   effer ferito.

  (Papi I, 664),   (Rec. d. t. 4, 71), \*   (Papi I, 664), \*   (Papi II, 696), \*   (Masp. 385), \*   (Papi II, 124), \*   (Rec. d. t. 14, 166), \*   (Masp. 475), \*   (286), \*   (Hol. III), \*   (Papi II, 894) (forme duali): g. m., posto, luogo, sito;  
lato, parte, fianco, ecc. (Vol. I, m., Vol. II).  
  (Papi II, 124),   (Papi I, 671),   (Papi II, 134),  
  (Papi I, 281),  
  (Masp. 524),   (Papi II, 1105), espressioni sin-  
onime e signif. accanto a, presso a, a lato di...  
dal lato, dalla parte di..., auprès de..., près  
de..., à côté de... onde par.   (Papi II, 696),   (Papi I, 671),   (Papi II, 134),  
al suo posto, al suo fianco, accanto a lui.






secondo T. Levy (Rec. d. t. 13, 166), = m. 52, 7.









— All. 6: ... (Salt. II, 12, 5, 6), (Quincy, Rec. d. t. 13, 89) à l'ordre de...; au désir de...; au gré de... (coll. accusativ.).























\*    (Baskin II, 7, b), (Masp. Tourn. As. 1890, 390) pieds de vigne, scritto anche:                     





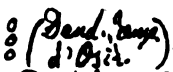


del *Pa* di (M. S.).


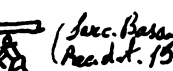


\*  (Pepi II, 322), \*  (Pepi II, 332), *presare*, ecc., varianti di . — V. al fonet. *māxa*.

 e varr., \*  (Pronom. di Stat., Sticcola), *altare*.  
      (Pepi II, 353), *altare* o *tavola delle offerte*.

  (P. L. I, 99, 2),      (Pepi II, 322; 309), \*   (Pepi II, 386); — (Knap., ad Varr. e Lett. II. cc.) *presare*; — (Schäfer, Z. 1892, 109, ad V. I. c.) *sentire, tastare, toccare*.  
 — Var. di               


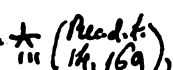
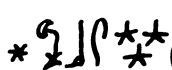
\*  (Pepi II, 540), (Masp.) vaso pel sangue.

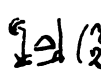
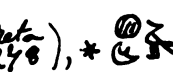
\*  (Pepi II, 540) var. di  (H. supra);  
 =  (H. ibid.).


\*  (Sarc. Bassa-nut, Rec. d. t. 13, 14) var. di ;  
 =  (H. t. 25, 20).



\*  (Rec. d. t. 3, 220),  (Sarc. Stoccolm.) \*  (Unas 302), cippopotamo.


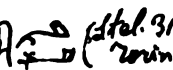
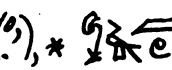
 : - (Pepi I, 84) astro, var. di .


\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 169), \*  (Sarc. Badjopp).  
 plur. di .




 (Rec. d. t. 248), \*  (Pepi II, 84); (Masp.) sfuggire(?)



\*  (Pepi II, 186) ?

\*  (Stel. 158, Torino), (Masp., Rec. d. t. 3, 118)  
 braspée, bracciata. H. .



 (Stel. 310), \*  (Stel. del Mus. di Canosa), var. di ; inerte, riposante; nel l. cc. titolo di Prā; il defunto è ivi pure chiamato Prā-xamū.

 (P. Mor. di Paul, I, 22, 10); - Lorel (Rec. d. t. 14, 112) trad. écouter, ascoltare.


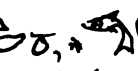
 (Pepi I, 144), \*  (Mor. 544, Pepi II, 1119),  
 agile, onda  xamm, (Masp.) messager agile.

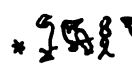
\*  (Demot., Canopo) var. di  (H. infra).


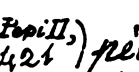
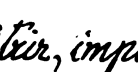
 : - V. al fonet. ād (supra).

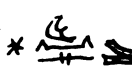
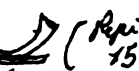
\*  (Canopo), var. di  spiga.


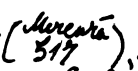



 : - V.  (supra).


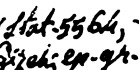
 \*  (Stel. 150, Torino), (Masp., Rec. d. t. 3, 118) petit-lait, siero di latte.



\*  (B. dei segni geroglifici, p. 17, N. 2, 3), (Lorel, Rec. d. t. 13, 114) baccello (di carubo), spicchio (d'aglio), il regime (spata) (di datteri), ecc. avvicinandolo a Πt Cusq, Bōrpvs, grappolo; in generale: un gruppo naturale di più frutti insieme riuniti in un frutto solo multiplo.

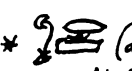




\*  (Pepi II, 1424) pétrir, impastare, var. di ; onde il participio  (Unas 111) impastato.


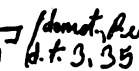
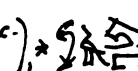
\*  (Pepi II, 15) var. di  (Pepi I, 74), attraversare, ecc.

 (Mercuri, 317),  (Pepi I, 26), nelle espressioni    ?


\*  (Stel. 5564, Giza; ex-gr.), (Desfay, Rec. d. t. 15, 158) vedova, var. di .

\*  (demot.), (Baillet, Rec. d. t. 3, 36) compenso, risarcimento; p-uasp (?) aestimare. - V.  (infra).

\*  (demot., Canopo) nutrimento, alimento, ecc. V.    all. 3.  
 2) - Anche equiv. a  in tutti gli altri signif.









\*  (demot., Rec. d. t. 3, 35), \*  (An. V, 17, 5), \*  (infra).



 (fcl. 81)  
(corino) scudiero.

\*  $\sum_{i=1}^n (f(a_i, b_i))$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^n p_i$  :- (Barry, Rec-d.t. 15, 153) asilo.




\* ~~Σ~~ ~~Σ~~ (Agad. t. 13, 135, col. 26; ep. tolu.) uscire in barca  
(in processione), da ~~Σ~~ (Vol. VI, all. 3 bis).

\*  (Rec. d. f. 4, 35, 36), \*  (2. 1888, 24, Aug.),  
 ,   (Epimembol. 436),  
eser furioso, infuriato, furibondo, rab-  
bioso, irato, adirato, sdegnato, stizzito;  
- (Guioffe, Rec. d. f. 8, 132) ruggire di collera  
(contro... - -). - Var. di  .

① } (Nota 240; Repi I, 106, 476; ① ① } (H. Vol. VI ad  
 Repi II, 74, 224, 1265), ① ① } (son. XXII)  
 (Repi II, 642, 565; ① ① (Rec. d. t.) ① ① (Nota 342;  
 Muratori 138), \* ① ① (3, 171), \* ① ① (Repi II, 965,  
 647; Morozzi), \* ① ① (Stala ① ① (H. Vol. Passeri),  
 138, 775), ① ① (Aprile, 7), \* ① ① (108)  
 proteggere, difendere, guardare, custo-  
 dire, impedire colla protezione; ecc.;  
 specialmente come plur. di ①: essi proteggono,  
 ecc. (Repi I, 476; Repi II, 1265). — Protezione,  
 difesa, ecc. (H. alla voce ①, Vol. VI, all. 4).  
 Harv. di ① } A } ① } ① } e  
 ① } ① } ① } ① }  
 ① } ① } ① } ① }  
 H. Vol. VII.

- Anche nel senso di all'k; così a Pepi  
I. 683. Horo  
scopre le iniquità di Set.

— A l'età 240, Nosp. trad.  $\odot \S$  fondare  
solidamente in comb. con  $\odot \S$   $\rightarrow$ , ma  
quasi forma di  $\odot \text{PIA}$ .






\*   (Ar. d. t. 13, 198, col. 18, ep. 10. 10. 10.) var. di .


\*  $\Delta \rightarrow \Sigma$  (St. 156), var.  $\Delta \rightarrow C$ .

\* ②  $\frac{x}{c}$  (Hel. Hor.), (Bouriant. Pac. d. t. 6, 50) staffile,

Var. di  $\Delta^{\otimes 6}$  all. 6.


~~8~~ (Pope II) (Alfon. 62) XU, var. di ~~8~~ (Memoria  
83) difendere, proteggere.  
— V. anche Pope I, 62.



 (Pezzi, 71), \* 
 (id., 222), \* 
 (Pezzi, 10, 1152, 1321; Marenco 701),  


 (Rec. d. t. 15, 46), (Darefy, ib. 48) éclatant de sa lumière.




- (Pepi I, Pepi II, Mesuret, H. cc.) nel senso dell'all. 48  
e varr. di , il Xu, il luminoso,  
il Mane; onde i plurali.











Xu, i Mâni, i luminoși, i genii lu-  
minosi.

-  $\mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Z} \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)$  è anche var. del seq.

 (Rec. d.t. 14, 168) :- (Masp.) compiere  
iriti, render culto (a... m...).

\*  (Stat. a. 1811, 1812); - (Stat. Rec. d. t. 18, 1811) pro-  
prietà, possessioni, possedimenti, beni.  
V. al R. d. VII.



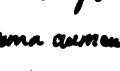
\*  (Stat. a. Gizeh; ib. c.), (Sarghy, Rec. d. t. 15, 152, 153) *San-  
tuario, tabernacolo*  
- *v.*  (Vol. VI),  (ib. et infra).



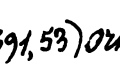
   e varr., \*     (Stat.  
a Gizeh, b.c.) :- (Dargy, Rec. d.t. 15, 157) on ora-  
to,    (Vol. vi, all. 3).






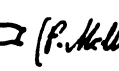



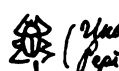
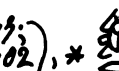
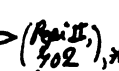

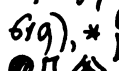

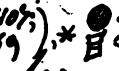
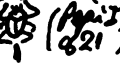

δελτι (β.), qλπε (δ.).



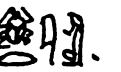
\*  (Sarc. Vatic.) var. dell'epoca saïtico-per-  
siana di , e forma aument. di .

   :- (Rech. 2. 1691, 53) ornamenti.


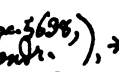
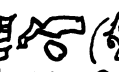
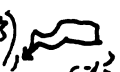


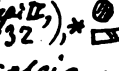
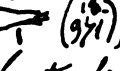
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 67) q. m., rappresentazione,  
figurazione, quadro, ecc., var. di .


\*  (P. Melling) var. di  e di  
, arma, spada, brando.

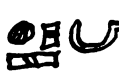
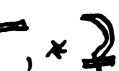
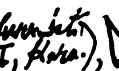
\*  (Papi II, 702), \*  (Papi II, 702), \*  (ib.  
619), \*  (ib. 1107), \*  (ib. 1107), \*  (ib. 1107), \*  (Papi II, 621),  
 (Papi II, 621), lo scarabeo.  
- a Papi II, 1107: divenire =  (Papi II, 465).


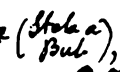
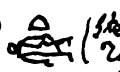

\*   h. e. (Papi II, 93) var. del prec. e di .

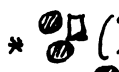
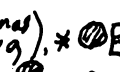
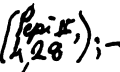


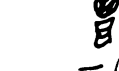

  (Rec. d. t. 15, 46) :- (Dargy, ib. 48) gli esseri, le  
creature.


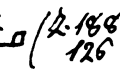

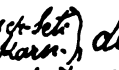

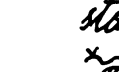
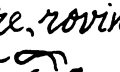
\*  (Ostr. 369), \*  (ib. 107),  
 (ib. 107), \*  (Papi II, 932), \*  (ib. 971),  
\*  (ib. 428), , coscia, spaccante di  
bue (Papi, ib. c.).  
- Il 1° l'ultimo e il segno  (Zaner. d. t. 1.  
karn.) sono anche var. del seg. all. 1 e 2.


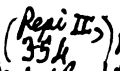

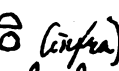


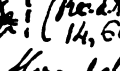
 :- (Rech. 2. 14, 103) combattere,  
uccidere (coll'arma xps', lt. d. seg.).  
- Anche equiv. al seg.


   (ib.), spada,  
da, brando, la harpe, arma trionfale dei  
Faraoni, e con cui s'infaticavano la testa dei nemici.


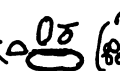
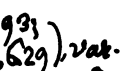
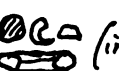

\*  (ib. 107), \*  (ib. 107), morto, morte,  
varr. di  all. 2 :- forma di   
- (Dargy, Rec. d. t. 14, 83, alla 1. d. d. bul.) inezia.


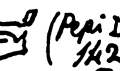



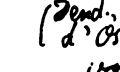
\*  (ib. 119), \*  (Papi II, 28), - (ib. c.) variante di  
   :- forma equiv. di   
- (Papi II) a correre, forma raddop. di .


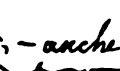
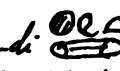

\*  (2. 1689),  (Zaner. d. t. 1.  
126),  (Zaner. d. t. 1.  
126), deva-  
stare, rovinare, ecc., metatesi di  ,  
 .

\*  (Papi II, 354) nemico, lt.  (ib. c.);  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 60), \*  (Papi II, 646), \*   
(Papi II, 646) } plur. nemici, lt.  .

\*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 178) fiamma, fuoco.

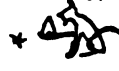
\*   (ib. 93), var. di  (ib. c.).  
Metatesi di   (ib. c.).

 (Papi II, 142), , \*   
(Papi II, 142), \*  (ib.), togliere, le-  
vare, enlever :- prendre à pleines  
mains (Nap.), metatesi di   (ib.  
142), corrisp. a Papi II, c.).  
- Il pugno (4. Vol. VI, all. 2).

 :- anche var. di , come nell'egz. :-  
  (Rec. d. t. 14, 178) grande ab-  
bondanza di ogni cosa.

\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 188) nome di un'offerta speciale.

 :- All. 5:  (Demot., Rec. d. t. 3, 36)  
il dromos del tempio.

\*  (ib. 15, 168) var. della prepou. prec.)

nel l.c. nel senso di: davanti (a... m...).

- (Meru. 124), \* (Meru. 357),  
 \* plur. (Rec. d. t. 12, 25), nemico, nemici;  
 cf. (supra); ;  
 \* (Pepi II, 327) vocabolo composto, (Masp.)  
 qui transperce ton ennemi.

, \* (Pepi I, 161, 162); - secondo Masp.,  
 lettera: ciò che si mette dinanzi ()  
 al convitato, la tavola, la mensa, che si  
 serve dinanzi a qualcuno; - poi provvigioni in  
 generale.

(Pepi I, 161, 162),  
 (Masp.) presentare una proposizione  
 di pani, vino e focacce.

- \* (demot., Canop.), *drômes*,  
 il dromo, varr. di ;  
 cf. alla voce (supra) e (fol. VI).

- \* (Unas 437), \* (Bata 248),  
 (Masp.) traboccare, straripare; - tra-  
 bocca, straripamento;  
 deriv. da .

: - (Unas 605) ignorare, var. del reg. (VI).

(Bata 211), \* (Unas 463); - anche: dis-  
 conoscere, misconoscere. cf. all. 3.

- \* (Bata 267), \* (Meru. 635),  
 varr. di ;  
 - A Meru. l.c. corrisp. a di Pepi I,  
 332, che Masp. trad. *adytum*.

: - (demot., 8).

Rhind, XIII, 2, (Brig.) i vecchi ed i giovani.

- \* (Meru. 699), \* (Stat. 2488,  
 699), \* (ib.), varr. di .

: - (Golenisch., Rec. d. t. 3, 2) san-  
 tuario.

- \* (Unas, Rec. IV, 49, 8), Loret trad.: aromi, av-  
 vicinandolo a *šai flairer*, sentir.  
 - cf. all. 4.

- \* (Pepi II, 70), (Bata 216), prendere,  
 afferrare, ecc..

(Pepi II, 352), \* (ib. 234),  
 (Masp.) se rapsembler (?), s'assembler (?).  
 - Forse varr. del prec..

- \* (Bata 28049) varr. di .

(An. IV, 12, 9), g. f.; Loret (Rec. d. t. 14,  
 418) dubita che esso denoti il pellicano; ma  
 crede sia piuttosto il nome di un insetto.

- \* (Sarcophag. varr.) corrisp. a   
 di Rit. 125, 17. cf. .



- \* (Pepi II, 806), \* (Bata 371), \*   
 (ib. 392), varr. e plur. di (gli umori).






























































































































































































































- \* (Unas, Bata I, Kerm.) plur. di e  
 di all. 4.

- \* (Bata 257), \* (Unas 416),  
 forme equiv. di (supra), igno-  
 rare, ecc.; *espere ignorato*.



















\*  ... alla voce  (supra)












\*  (Pepi I, 63; Pepi II, 93; Pepi II, 646) \*  (Peta 278),  
\*  (Uas 215, 498; \*  (Larc. Nephthys; Larc. 242),  
var. di  interno, ecc.  
        (Pepi I, 411)  
        (Pepi II, 1194),                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     







sebbene sia in generale una semplice variante di  
 (l. supra).





- \*  (Rosel, idiom.) \*  (Mar. Dend.),  
 \* , forma aument. di ,   
 con lo stesso significato: odore; - fiutare, ecc.  
 e secondo Loret, varr. di  (De Honge,  
 Edip., 106, 6),  (Lit. 35, 1; 1, 19).









 (Hof. 46, 3 e 4, 20 in.) \*  (Am. I, 15),  
 (X, 4), \*  (Sak. II), forme equiv. di  xnm e  
 deriv. da  (supra, all. 2), amicizia,  
 affezione, tenerezza, amore (Loret, Rec. d. t. 14, 112). - Tema radicale del seg.  
 - (Biehl, Rec. d. t. 4, 122) esser venerato da...  
 - l. al Vol. VII, all. 2.



 (Masp. 64, I, 197),  (Masp. I, 14, 7), \*  (Masp. I, 14, 7), \*  (Masp. I, 14, 7),  
 (P. An. 1, 15), \*  (P. An. 1, 15), \*  (P. An. 1, 15),  
 (P. An. 1, 15), \*  (P. An. 1, 15), \*  (P. An. 1, 15),  
 \*  (Hof. 161), \*  (Hof. 105), \*  (Hof. 105),  
 amico, amante, ecc., deriv. dal prec.



\*  (An. IV, 2, 9), g.m., secondo  
 Loret (Rec. d. t. 14, 119) le moustique, confr.  
 con  $\mu\sigma\lambda\mu\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\kappa\acute{\omega}\rho\alpha\phi$ , culex,  $\xi\alpha\upsilon\sigma\lambda\iota$ .




\*  e varr. (Loret, Rec. d. t. 14, 119) nome  
 di una birra, forse birra aromatizzata.  
 forma equiv. di , e metatesi di  
.







 ; secondo Loret (Rech. p. 100) è for-  
 ma di un rad.  conterr. in   
, con lo stesso significato.





\*  (Setna, III, 6),  (II, 56),   
 (Varr. 197),  (Varr. 197), \*  (Lepi  
 II, 608), \*  (Lepi, 1, 575), varr. di   
 (l. supra), (Loret) bonne d'enfants, amu-  
 seuse d'enfants, etc.; gouvernante; - serva-  
 - (Masp.) nutrice.  
 - Il 2°, nel l.c. di Düm., pare a Loret (Rec. d.  
 t. 14, 119) si debba piuttosto tradurre: baby,  
 enfant en bas âge, en âge d'avoir en-  
 core une bonne, e quindi in parallelo con  
 ; e quindi a tradurre radicalmente:  
 enfant chéri, gâté, choyé.

 ; - (Loret, Rec. d. t. 14, 119) pare a-  
 romatizzato, da  (l. supra).



\*  (Hof. 161) varr. di  (Hof. 161).

\*  (Sarc. Nefertari, 189) aio, governante  
 (marchio). Var. di ,  (supra).

 (Hof. 157), \*  (Hof. 157), \*   
 (Sarc. Nefertari, 189), \*  (Rec. d. t. 15, 151),   
 formarsi, posarsi, librarsi, ecc..  
 forme equiv. di .

\*  (Sarc. Nefertari, 189) varr. di  e di  
  
 (l.c.), (Guignot, Rec. d. t.  
 11, 60) mettersi in ribellione, ribellarsi.

 ; - anche piagnone, prefica.

 ; - l. .

\*  (papiim) varr. di .

\* (Papi II, 1230), \* (Umas 443, 455), \* (Papi II, 1112), \* (Mererä 533), \* (ib. 495), \* (Papi I, 464), \* (Papi II, 1130), \* (Papi I, 241), \* (Mererä 550), var. di e di ; disordine, disordini, troubles; discordia, turbolenza, perturbazione, sommossa, ribellione (Umas 443; Ista l.c.; Papi II, 1230). — Ribelle, rivoltoso (Umas 443; Ista 253); — pericoli (Mererä 495; Papi I, 241).  
2) — marinai, matelot (Mererä 550), marinai (ib.; Papi II, 1130); corrisp. a (Papi I, 444), 4. Val. VI, all. 3; —  
— Navigare, manovrare, ecc. specialm. col soggetto al plur. (Papi I, 444; Papi II, 1112; Mererä 533); varr. di e di all. 1.

\* (Bacetti d'Ammanhat 5), (Amel., Rec. d. t. 4, 100) ribelli, rivoltosi, plur. del prec., all. 1 e di .

(Ista 344) barca; — trasportare, ecc.  
V. , .

e varr., \* (Rec. d. t. 15, 164), \* (Rec. d. t. 4, 24) (Boudy, lang. d. d. d. d.); — (Loret, Rec. d. t. 4, 24)  $\omega\epsilon\eta\eta\eta\eta\eta$ ,  $\sigma\chi\omega\iota\upsilon\sigma\mu\alpha$ , misura agraria di lunghezza. — Anche Dümich (Gesch. d. Egypt. p. 39) lo identifica col greco  $\sigma\chi\omega\iota\upsilon\sigma$  (antico vocabolo indicante la corda agrimensoria). — Ma J. Levy (Rec. 15, l.c.) ritiene non poter ammettere questa assimilazione. V. Val. VI.

, , reclusa, serva, donna dell'harem; \* (Rec. d. t. 13, 188), \* (ib. 141), \* (Papi I, 464) plur., le recluse; — (Ista 13, l.c.) le serve dell'harem.  
2) — Equiv. al seg.

\* (Loret, des Plâtes égypt., p. 60) deriv. dal seg.: le timpaniste o suonatrici di tamburello, timpano, tamburo, ecc.

\* (Loret, l.c. prec.) tamburello, tamburo, timpano, o altro strumento musicale formato con una pelle (conf. il seg.).

e varr.; — V. anche il prec.

(Ista 34, Papi I, 464), \* (Rec. d. t. 3, 35; papi), \* (Mererä 701), \* (Umas 566), \* (Rec. l.c.), \* (Papi I, 1115), \* (1322), \* (ib.), \* (2, 99), percorrere, circolare attraverso, percorrere in barca, attraversare in barca, andare in barca, ecc.  
— (Bailliet, Rec. l.c.) inseguire alla caccia, onde il seg. — (ib. l.c. 5, del donot) ricercare una donna (in moglie); (Bailliet) pigliar per moglie.

\* a. (Tomba ad Afrouan) deriv. dal prec.: propriam.: cacciare nelle paludi gli uccelli d'acqua.

(P. Eb. 64, 15) malattia speciale della testa, che si guariva coll'olio  $\Delta\Delta\Delta$ .

\* (Papi II, 1337), \* (Papi I, 200), \* (Umas 598), \* (Mererä 419), \* (Ista 13, 153), \* (Ista 13, 153), \* (Ista 13, 153), varr. di .

\* (Umas 141), \* (Papi II, 368), \* (ib.), forma equiv. di , (supra) e metatesi di ; designa una sorta di liquore, offerta speciale del rituale funerario.

(An. I, 29, 7), (Soll. II, 4, 7), corrispon-  
de al conto *ḥny*.

\* (Stat. a Stoccolm.), (Golenisch.) profetessa,  
fem. di   
Plur. (Rec. d. t. 3, 29) .

\* (Dand. Temp. d'Osir.), (dorat, Rec. d. t. 5, 95)  
intrecciamento.

\* (Rec. d. t. 13, 190), (2-1890), \* (Camba. ad Affian),  
varr. di in. ecc. (Ahouan) e di (Rec.  
d. t. 1, 2) (Masp., Rec. l. c.) un homme d'in-  
timite' (N. Vol. VI, all. 5).

— (l. l. c.) var. del seq. e di (N. supra), onde:  
 (l. l. c.) l'harém (?).

— Parafy (Rec. d. t. 15, 158) traduce argilla,  
nell'iscrizione della Stat. 3564, Gizeh (ep. grec.), dando-  
lo come var. di .

\* (Rec. d. t. 13, 7), \* (2-1890),

— I due primi, al Sarc. Amenemhat (Rec. l. c. 6), so-  
no varr. di nel titolo di Osiride .

— Anche di mora in generale (Stat. cit.), varian-  
te di .

— (l. l. c.) var. di (supra): (harém?).

(Stat. a Gizeh, ep. gr.), \* (2-1891), varr. di ,  
 e .

— Parafy (Rec. d. t. 15, 161) traduce il 1°: ferro (?).  
mentre (ib. 158) trad. argilla.

e varr., l. xnd (infra).

(Zucchi, Seti I, Turin), (Gizeh,  
Rec. d. t. 11, 60) letter.: la gioia di... è su lui,  
per dire: egli è felice di...

(Stat. a Bul.), (Parafy, Rec. l. c. 92)

les cœurs se pàment, i cuori sono entu-  
siasmati.

\* (Journ. As., 1890, 396) var. di (infra).

\* (P. Westcar, 5, 18), \* (ib., 6, 4), \*   
(Rec. d. t. 4, 91), varr. di e di (Vol. VI, all. 1),  
remare, remigare, ecc..

\* (Nota 220), \* (Unas 469),  
barca, chiatta.

— varr. di in tutti i suoi significati.

e varr., (Journ. As., 1890, 396), \* (Rec. d. t. 15, 158),  
ep. tolon., (Papi I, 74), \* (Rec. d. t. 11, 91; a),  
 (Papi I, 106, 180), (Papi II, 74),

\* (Unas 212), plur. (Rec. d. t. 14, 158),  
varr. di .

(Papi II, 74), (Papi I, 106), (Masp.) selon tes façons d'être.

— All. 2: (Papi I, 71; Papi II, 10), (Masp.)  
à la tête de...; — l. all. 7.

— All. 9: (Unas 28049, Bul.), (Parafy,  
Rec. d. t. 11, 91) pienezza del cuore; — Confronta  
l'esempio del Aut. alla fine dell'all. 3.

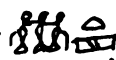

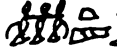
— All. 11: (Papi I, 74, 180; Papi II, 1268, 1322) risalire,  
salire, correre, montare (verso... ),  
risalire alla vela (la corrente di un fiume);  
— (Masp., Rec. d. t. 12, 72) giungere, arrivare, ecc.;  
varr. di .


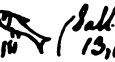

(Papi I, 672), \* (Papi II, 1276), \*   
(Stat. a Bul.), logis, abitazione, soggiorno,  
dimora, propr.: l'interno della casa.

xnt; — varr. di (infra).

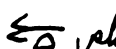
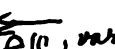

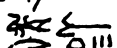
(Unas 28049), (Masp., Rec. d. t. 1369)



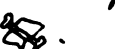
*torain boisé.*

\*  (Darcy, Rec. d. t. 14, 185) forse var. di  nel titolo.  
 (VI div.).

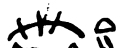
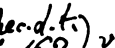
\*  (Salt, II, 13, 1), \*  (An. VII, 9, 6),  
(Guign. Rec. d. t. 13, 2) *eser in gioia; gioia, ecc.,*  
var. di  e var. (supra).

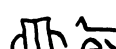

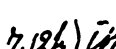
\*  (Salt, II, 13, 1) l'harem var. di  alt. 2.

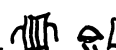

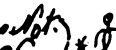


 plur. , var. di  e deriv. del prec..  
 (Rec. d. t. 14, 171) titolo di una donna.  
V. supra al font. Xnr.

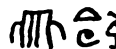


\*  (Salt, a Bal.) var. di .  
- Darcy (Rec. d. t. 11, 86) traduce *macellaio (?)*,  
per la considerazione che nella Stal. oit. d'individuo  
che ha questo titolo porta due piatti pieni di pezzi  
di carne .


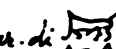
 (El. 89, 3); (Hir. Rec. d. t. 9, 111) argilla.



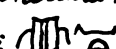
\*  (Rec. d. t. 8, 162) var. di .



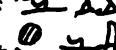
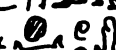
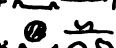

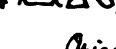
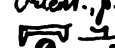
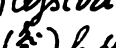

; - (Rec. d. t. 7, 124) *in, dentro, ecc.,*  
var. delle b.e. di , .


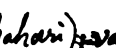

\*  (Champ. Aft. I, 406), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 54), var. di ,   
 (Darcy, Rec. l. c. 59)  
*marker vers le midi; risalire la corrente del fiume,*


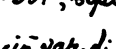
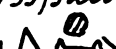
\*  (Lanc. d. Tarnaboul. 19), (Guign. Rec. d. t. 8, 131) *raggiungere;*  
- Var. di  .




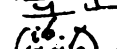
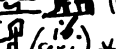
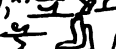
\*  (Stal. 130, var.) var. di .





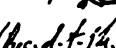
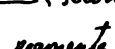

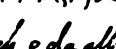
\*  (Mercuri 116) var. di , e forma  
equiv. di .

\*  (framm. di Stal.),  (Stal. VI, secun.),  
\*  (a Stoccolma),  (No. Brugsch),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 2), \*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 2),  
\*  (Rec. d. t. 13, 2), (Hir. Atti dell' 8° Congr. degli  
Orient. p. 49) *tepsitrici, oade:*  
 (f. c.) la superiora delle *tepsitrici*,  
, ,  
le *tepsitrici* di Sais, la corporazione delle  
*tepsitrici* di Sais.

 (D. H. T. 37; Lenc. el Bahari) var. di   
e di , V. infra.

\*  : 1) - (Vlas 330) *lavorar la terra.*  
2) - (ata 35) *aprire una via, una traccia un solco;* - (ib. 301; Lepi II, 133) *salire, montare, ecc., e perciò var. di* ,   
3) - Var. del seg.


 (Pap. II, 24), \*  (ib. 949), \*   
(ib. 949), \*  (ib. 851), \*  (ib. 1334), \*  (Rec. d. t. 14, 166; XV div.), *trono, divano, seggio.*



\*  (Coffa, pag. m.), \* , \* ,  
\* , secondo Champinat (Rec. d. t. 14, 199 e seg.) erroneamente ritenuto da Brugsch e da altri come variante di  bā, si trova, coi fonetici xnt, xnd, snt oppure snd, come variante:  
1° di  (V. infra) *eser in gioia, rallegrarsi, giocare, ecc.* (D. H. T. 98, 29; Dond. II, 1. a);  
2° di  (Dond. III, 21) (V. infra);  
3° di  preposizione: *in, in cima di* (II, 3, 2. e).































 e varr.; - (Bouriant, Rec. d. t. 10, 186) ad ogni istante di ciascun giorno, ad ogni istante del giorno.


















 (Dufrenoy, ib. 15, 17) giornalmente, quotidianamente, ogni giorno, continuamente; equivale al più comune  (ib., p. 39 e 40, fol. VI).


 e varr.; (Masp., Atti dell'8° Congr. degli Orient. p. 137) chapelain; - (id., altrove) maître des cérémonies.












   (Sens., Temp. d'Osir.), il primo xer-heb, il primo recitante, l'officiante in capo.





\*   (Pepi II, 514)  (?), (Masp.) saisir, afferrare; var. del prec. ( fol. VI).





                  




















\*  (idemot., Canop.) primo, v. il seq.





 e var.; -     primo;  
-       primo e se, pri-  
mus facere, praevenire; - prius, antea.





v. il seq.








-     (Fucci d'Isambul, 137e38) slanciar-  
si rapidamente, con impeto.

















    (Vol. VI); - (Dargy) ordinare  
o dirigere i lavori v. all'art. seq.







                     














\*  (Papi II, 622), \*  (Mercuri, 245), \*   
 (Papi II, 693), \*  (Mercuri, 144), Xrpp. Xrt (?),  
 ammazzatoio, macelleria, macello, il  
 luogo dove si ammazzavano gli animali e si fa-  
 cevano a pezzi: — Confr. il prec.  
 (Correggere la traduzione truccata data al Vol. VII, Ap-  
 pendice).











\*   (Stela a Bul.), (Dargy, Rec. d. t. II, 92)  
 scarpellino. Var. di  .




\*  (Mercuri, 673), \*  (L. 1869, 124),  (Vol. VI),  
 varr. di  , figlio, fanciullo, ecc.  
 e varr., 4. supra all'avoce  kp.





\*   (Abbott, 1, 2), \*  (Reta, 292),    
       
 yopuyep, distruggere; — (Masp. a Reta  
 l.c.) schiacciare.  
 Forma raddop. di  .  
 — Forma equiv. di   .




\*   forma equiv. di  ; onde il participio  
  (Stel. Montuhotep) edificato, costruito.







 (Mercuri, 517); — V.  .  
    (Reta) =        
 (Papi I, 661; Papi II, 1098).




  (Papi II, 3), \*  (Papi II, 202), fem.  (ib. 7, 23);  
      (R. Vol. VII); — (da  
 ret. Rec. d. t. 14, 112) si tes affaires périlissent.





\*  (Mat. Dend., I, 114) nell'espr.:  e  e, che do-  
 ret traduce: lasciare (in infusione) sino a  
 completa ebullizione.  
 Perciò in contrapp. col prec. (Vol. VI, all. 4).







\*   (Rec. d. t. 15, 152, ep. 601) var. di  .




\*  (Stel. 1562), var. di  .



















\*   (Reta, 220), (Masp.) respingere, forma equiv. di  .  
 — Var. di  ; — Var. del seg.









\*   (Reta 331) metatesi di  , lavorar  
 la terra; il lavoro dei campi.





  (Papi I, 331) forma raddopp. e sinonima  
 del prec; Var. di   (supra).





  e varr., \*   (Papi II, 69) he.,  
 \*   (340), turchese, lapislazzuli.  
 — azzurro.

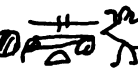
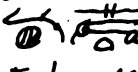
— di ista la forma participiale    (Papi  
 150, 8) risplendente come la lapislazzuli.


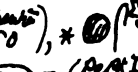
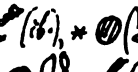
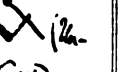

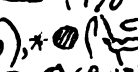
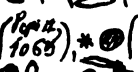
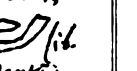
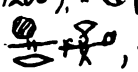
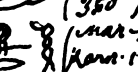
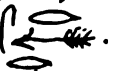
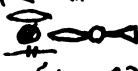
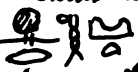
  (Mercuri, 464) e varr., \*   (Vol. VI),  
 \*   (Sarc. 29360), — (Masp., a Mercuri l.c.)  
 incontro a-, contro a-, in opposizione  
 a-, opposto a-, solitamente scritto      
 e varr. (R. Vol. VI), come:      
 (Unas 420) venire incontro a...  
 — (Masp., R. d. Lower, p. 36) se mettre en  
 face de..., onde     en face de...

  (Rec. d. t. 6, 159), \*   (Randa Ra), \*   (Randa  
 Imptu, Affonon), e varr.; — anche equiv. al  
 prec.  .


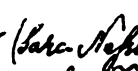
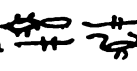

\*   (Reta 354) var. di  .

\*   (Rec. d. t. 13, 190) confutare, respin-  
 gere. Da   (Vol. VI, all. 1).

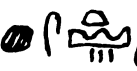
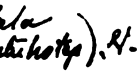
\*  *xs-mt* oppure *xs-qa-t* (?)  
(Stela a Bal.) (Darsy, Rec. d. t. II, 85) verginità.  
- To tradurre piuttosto castità o astinenza.  
Il titolare della Stela cit. porta il titolo.  
 che Darsy  
traduce sorvegliante della verginità delle re-  
cluse; è verosimilmente un quid simile a  
eunuco dell'harem.

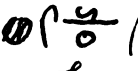
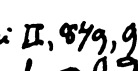
 (Merneptah 760), \*  (ib.), \*  (ib. 609), \*  (ib. 655),  
\*  (ib. 1206), \*  (ib. 1063), \*  (ib. 501),  
\*  (ib. 501),  
\*  (ib. 12), \*  (ib. 601),  
- respingere (Merneptah 760; Pepi I, 655);  
- abbattere. - Lanciare (Unas 609; Pepi  
I, 420; Pepi II, 1063, 1206; Pepi I, 330; Merneptah 601).  
- Confr. .  
- Metatesi di .  
 (Mar. l. c.), (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 107)  
far nettare le immondizie.


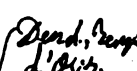
\*  (Rec. d. t. I, 30) var. di  angolo, con-  
tone.

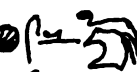
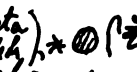

\*  (Larc. Nub. l. c., l. 11a.) nome di un  
genio itticefalo () - forse anche nome di un  
pesce.  
- Probabilmente in connessione con  e  
con .



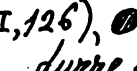
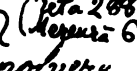
 (Rec. d. t. I, 43) vile, var. e fem. di  (N. supra).

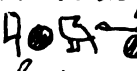
\*  (Stela  
Mentehotep), N.  (supra).


\*  (Pepi II, 879, 980) ?  
Forse var. di .

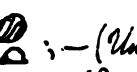

\*  (Dard., Rec. d. t. I, 30) *xsdb* var. di ;  
N. supra al fon. *xsbd*.

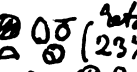
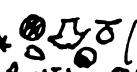
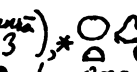
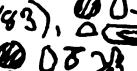
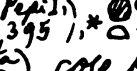

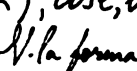
 (ib. 1144), \*  (Pepi II, 539),  
\*  (ib. 549), il pagnone o grembiale a co-  
da di chacal.

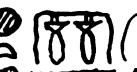
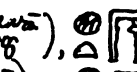


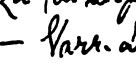

 (ib. 546), \*  (Pepi  
II, 126),  (ib. 208),  (ib. 63); distruggere, ri-  
durre in polvere.

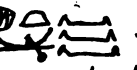

 (ib. l. c.) indistruttibi-  
le, imputuro, incorruttibile.

\*  (Pepi II, 885), (Mas.) putrefazione.  
- Var. del presc.

; - (Unas 416; Pepi II, 624) var. del seg.  
- (Pepi I, 195) var. di  (Nol. VI et infra).

\*  (ib. 237), \*  (Merneptah 563), \*  (Unas  
143),  (Pepi I, 395), \*  (ib. 1683, 191),  
\*  (ib. 86), cose, beni, provvigioni, ecc.;  
offerta. N. la forma equiv. .








 (Merneptah 368),  (Pepi II, 925),  
\*  (Pepi I, 195), \*  (Mar. Nub. l. c., p. 186),  
sala, sala a colonne, sala d'indien-  
za (di un palazzo o di una tomba).  
- Var. di , .








; - (Loret, Rec. d. t. II, 130) forma de-  
rivata da ; g. m., propr.: gonfia-  
mento di terreno sotto l'acqua, guado.









\*  (Rec. d. t. I, 1430) incidere, scolpire, var. di .





\*  (C. di Torino Egypte e Pepi, l. c., p. 51, l. 4), g. f.,




(Spiegelberg, *l.* 1891, 75) *Verschluß* (?);  
forse designazione di un locale.









\*  (P. Abbott, *l.* 5, 8), \*  (P. Mayer A, *l.* 12, 16), secondo la lettura di Spiegelberg (*l.* 1891, 75), il quale ritiene erronee le trascrizioni di questi gruppi date da Chabas, Lemm e Maspéro, cioè:  
 (Chab., *l.* 1, 40),  (Lemm, *l.* 1, 40),  (Masp., *l.* 1, 40),  (Masp., *l.* 1, 40),  (Masp., *l.* 1, 40). — E lo Spiegelberg è di parere che questi due gruppi sono scritture equiv. al presc.






\*  (demot.), \*  (Rec. d. t. *l.* 3, 36),  
la centesima parte della misura  .  
— V.   .


  (H. supra, al), \*   (Sint., ed. Griff.),  
\*   (Ch.), *xt* oppure *xtm*, sigillare (Sint.,  
l.c.), ecc.; rinchiudere (Ch. l.c.)  
V. Vol. VI, all. 1 e la voce  .  
— I due primi, nel senso dell'all. 2: pezzo,  
parte (*l.* 1888, 42).



\*   (Cave di Gebelain), (Daref., Rec. d. t. 10) pro-  
babilm. var. di  (supra) e di .





\*   (Rec. d. t. 5, 92) preso; Compr.  all. 5 e 6.



   e varr.; — Si aggiunga:  
 (H. 209),  (H. 209),  (Rec.  
d. t. 14, 166), dietro, al seguito di..., ecc.; che  
è o va dietro, al seguito di..., addetto a...;  
  (Mar. Martab. D, 24) addetto  
al profeta, del seguito del profeta;  
(K. Sethe, *l.* 1889, 113) capo profeta.






\*  (P. 1, 431), \*   (*l.* 1891), var. di  .











g.m., albero, legno; e propr.: pezzo di  
legno, da  fendere, spaccare, ecc.













  : *xt* (?), V. al fonet. qd.

\*   (Inscr. Set. I, Kana) atterrare, abbattere,  
ecc., var. di   (Vol. VII).

  (Vol. VII); — Brehl (Remarg. sur le Dictionn.,  
p. 25) rifiuta questo vocabolo.







\*   (Ball. II, 12, 2) var. di  ;  
nel l.c.: presentarsi. — Giuseppe (Rec. d.  
t. 13, 6) lo dà come metatesi di  con lo stes-  
so significato.

\*   (Rec. d. t. *l.* 13, 203), \*   (Ch.), \*   (Chap.  
Not. I, 592), \*   (Ch.), metatesi di  ;  
i nemici, ecc.

  e varr.; \*   (Stat. a), \*   (Stat. a)  
(Menta Kotop.); — Ist.: (Daref., Rec. d. t. 10, 143)  
anche: sigillamento, chiusura, per dire:  
fine, termine; onde l'ipotesi:  
      (Stat. cit.)  
(Daref., l.c.) per fine ai reclami di...

\*   (Stat. 46), var. di   chiudere, ecc.

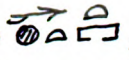
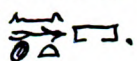
\*   (Rec. d. t. *l.* 14, 64) g.m. sigillo, var. di  .

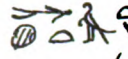

\*   (H. 535), \*   (l.c.), 1) legno, var.  
di  .


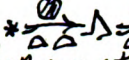
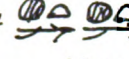
2) — femm. dell'aggettivo .

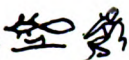
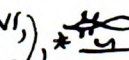

3) — Equiv. a  .

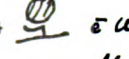
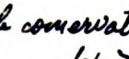
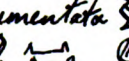
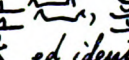
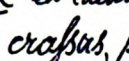
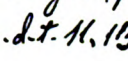
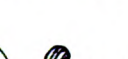
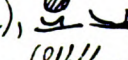
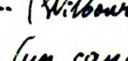
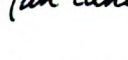
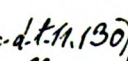
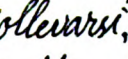
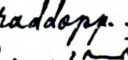
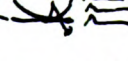
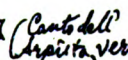
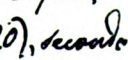
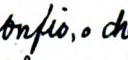
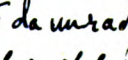
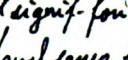
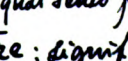
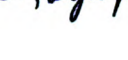







\* , deriv. dal prec., cameriera.  
- Anche forma equiv. di .


 e varr., \*  (2. 1888, 42);  
- Anche: pezzo di terreno in genere.

 (Unas), \*  (2. 315),  
\*  (Sara. 13. 15, 17); - 2. 3<sup>e</sup> nel l.c. cor.  
risponde al 1<sup>o</sup> in Rit. 125, 21.  
- (Masp., ad Unas l.c.) invadere.


\*  (Dentem VI, 123), \*  (P. 128), forma  
sinecata di , figlio, ecc.


\*  è un radicale conservato nelle voci seguenti,  
nella forma aumentata  e nelle forme  
raddoppiate , , forma equi-  
valente di  ed identica al copto ,  
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,


## Segni e Gruppi di fonetico incerto o ignoto.

 (P. di Torino Clayte e Rofsi, tav. II, 12, 45; LV, 12), Spiegelberg (2.189, 173) legge sm-t (?) e traduce Bericht, rapporto, relazione, ragguaglio; espressione di cancelleria per una determinata specie di rapporto.


, a. (tomba ad Abydos), 4. alla voce  mstr.



 (Stel. 107, 108) nome o titolo di un individuo.

 (tomba di Te) falegname (?).





 (trad. Rofsi, 32. 9. in.), Masp. (Tamm. 1890, 419) traduce con riserva: vigneron, parendogli che il 1° segno rappresenti un vignaiuolo nell'atto di pigliare la uva nel tino.



 (Rec. d. t. 14, 95) ?






 (Stat. a. 12, 66), (Dargy, Rec. d. t. 15, 151) egli (oppure essa?) accumulò.



 4. alla voce  uza (supra).






 (Dend. II, 66), (Chapinot, Rec. d. t. 14, 195) i vasi.

    (Stel. 92, 101), un santuario (?) (di Thot).



  (Stel. 107, 108) una specie di oca.



   (Karnak, 3, Karn.). (Guicysse, Rec. d. t. 11, 63) pierre de prix. — Forse var. di   (?).

  (Rec. d. t. 15, 151, col. 9; ep. talon) ? — nrti-u ?.



 (P. di Torino A.),  (P. 96, 1, 72),  (P. 101, 1, 3), Spiegelberg (Rec. d. t. 14, 11) trad. straniero, forestiero, ritenendoli varr. di   (V. supra).

 (Rec. d. t. 14, 160) nel titolo  .

















 (Perc. Bassa-nmt), 4. alla voce  (supra).

  (Stel. 154, 101), nome di un'offerta.



  (Dend. 12, 101), (Dargy, Rec. d. t. 14, 23) testa.

  a. (Rec. d. t. 11, 142) nome di un'offerta.













 (Vnas 296) ?

  (Papi I, 179),   (Masp. 1707),   (ib. 109),   (Papi II, 22),   (Vnas 392),   (Papi II, 852), varr. di     ?



  (Papi I, 174), (Masp.) le due metà.





  (Stel. 107, 108), (Masp. Rec. d. t. 14, 116) hanhan (?), sovrano.



 (Perc. Chit., ep. lait.), (Wiedemann, d. t. 6, 117) velare, coprire, involuppare.


  (Dend. 12, 101), (Dargy, Rec. d. t. 14, 23) nell'agr.:   oppure         applicare i colori. — V. el. v. h. h.


  (Stat. a. 12, 66, ep. gr.), (Dargy, Rec. d. t. 15, 151) bronzo.


  (Stel. 107, 108) as (?), nome di un'offerta.

  Osiride chiamato signore di   (Rec. d. t. 14, 60).


 (P. 36, 19, 20) sty (?), (doret, Rec. 1. f. 7, 110) *lasciar macerare*.  
 (16, 17), (id.) *prefer, pigiare, spremere, torcere*.


 (Papi II, 985)?

 (Stat. a. 5, 24, 9, 21; Rec. d. t. 15, 161) nome di un metallo, che viene dopo l'oro, l'argento, il ferro (3: X 21) e il bronzo (12, supra).



 (Stat. a. 5, 24, 9, 21; d. f. 3, 92) *tampon de linge*.



 (Rec. d. t. 1, 36),  (Denkm. II, 52, 6), ?



 (P. 36, 19, 20), (Papi II, 985) *Wibol (?)* (di una serpente).














 (Papi II, 748), (Masp.) *sostenere*.





 (4. al fonet. xth, ove registrato con riserva).




 (360),  (d. f. 4, 42) *due vasi rossi*.

 nell'expr.:  (Papi II, 985), (Papi II, 985) *la capacità di 8 xa*.






 (Papi II, 985), (Papi II, 985) *presentare, offrire*. — Forse varr. di  (supra) (?).

 (Papi II, 985),  (Rec. d. t. 15, 12, 13 e seg.). Birch (Proceed. VI, p. 187 e seg.) propone la lettura *udb* oppure *u2b* al Papi II, 109, 10. — Wiedemann (Proceed. 1939, Gennaio) crede probabile che questo ideogramma sia la designazione tecnica del sacerdote di Montu a Ube, e che si debba ritenere  come sinonimo di . Infatti questo segno si trova frequentemente sui monamenti dei profeti di Montu a Ube nel titolo  (Rec. d. t. 14, 66),  (Rec. d. t. 13, 13),  (12),  (13),  (ib. 14, p. 59 e 60), accanto a quello di  e nei titoli sacerdotali: , ,  (1330, 1231).





— Nella lista dei nomi di Edfu, , ,  (N. anche Rec. d. t. 7, 123) è il titolo del sacerdote di  nel V e nel IX nome dell'Alto Egitto.

— Nell'iscriz. del Sarc. Bana-n-mt (Rec. d. t. 13, 13 e seg.) il titolo ,  pare equivalga all'altro , ivi pure ripetuto.

— Altrove il titolo ,  corrisponde a .


— Finalmente al Rec. d. t. 14, 140 trovasi il titolo , , che, insieme alla variante  più sopra registrata, ci indurrebbe a ritenere  come il fonetico completo di .


 (Rec. d. t. 10, 195).



, , (Sarc. Bana-n-mt, Rec. d. t. 13, 13 e seg.) nel titolo: , .



 (Sarc. 1608, Bul.).






 (Sarc. Badupp) nel titolo  xrp...







 (Stat. a. 5, 24, 9, 21; Rec. d. t. 13, 161) *gli stranieri*.

 (Rec. d. t. 14, 165) *bti (?)*, nome di un'offerta.


 (Papi II, 985), (Masp.) *fuggire, confondere*. — Forse *atr*, var. di .


 (Denkm. II, 3) var. a. di , 100.


, , a. (Rec. d. t. 14, 141) nel titolo *ferma*.  
,  (4. alla voce .


, , , , (Masp., Journ. As. 1890, 406) designa una pezza di stoffa con frangia.  
,  (l. c.) 2000 pezze.





Forse varr. di  ? - Nella voce Q 3'.


 (Papi I, 184), (Masp) la casa bianca.



 nome proprio su una stela (Coll. J. de Harvith).

 (Vol. VI), (Papi I, 184), (Masp) tessuto, stoffa; velo.



 (Peta 310), (Masp) rovesciar a terra.

È varr. di .


 (Vol. II, 184), (Masp) sorgenti, (Masp) sorgenti.

 (Masp),  (Masp), brt opp. brt (?)


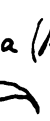

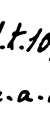
forma verbale di senso incerto; - onde




 (Masp),  (Masp), nome di una speciale offerta, confetti, confiture, dolciumi (?). V. a brt, brt.

 (Masp) nome di una speciale offerta.

 b. e. (Papi I, 184) les marais ou les bas-fonds (?).


- Forse il segno è lo stesso già registrato all'Appendice del Vol. VI, p. 286.

 a (Papi I, 184), forse varr. di , essendo  varr. a. di .

 (Masp), ma (?). (Papi I, 184) nel titolo  .

- Forse varr. del prec.  ?



 (Papi I, 184), (Chapinot Rec. d. t. 14, 195) escabeau.



 a (Papi I, 184) nome di una speciale offerta.

 a. (Papi I, 184) nome di una speciale offerta?

 (Peta 310), (Masp) casa, abitazione.

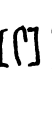
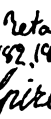
 (Papi I, 143) ?



 (Masp),  (Masp), tagliare, mozzare, troncare.

 (Masp), forse varr. di  ?

 (Papi I, 184) ?

 (Papi I, 184),  (Masp), ?

 (Peta 310),  (Papi II, 526, 652), (Masp) colpire....

 (Papi I, 184),  (Masp) } in due papi identici.

FINE









